

Edgar L. Gale to be postmaster at Bremerton, Wash., in place of Charles P. Kimball. Incumbent's commission expired December 10, 1910.

W. D. Smith to be postmaster at Ritzville, Wash., in place of John F. Irby, resigned.

S. D. Steininger to be postmaster at Clarkston, Wash., in place of William M. Clemenson, resigned.

#### WEST VIRGINIA.

Fannie E. Helmick to be postmaster at Thomas, W. Va., in place of Fannie E. Helmick. Incumbent's commission expired January 22, 1911.

#### WISCONSIN.

James W. Meiklejohn to be postmaster at Waupun, Wis., in place of James W. Meiklejohn. Incumbent's commission expires March 2, 1911.

### CONFIRMATIONS.

*Executive nominations confirmed by the Senate January 27, 1911.*

#### CONSUL.

José de Olivares to be consul at Madras, India.

#### SUPERINTENDENT OF ASSAY OFFICE.

Daniel P. Kingsford to be superintendent of the assay office at New York, N. Y.

#### ASSAYER.

George R. Comings to be assayer of the assay office at New York, N. Y.

#### IN THE DIPLOMATIC SERVICE.

Joseph C. Grew to be secretary of the embassy at Vienna, Austria.

Nelson O'Shaughnessy to be second secretary of the embassy at Mexico, Mexico.

Franklin Mott Gunther to be secretary of the legation at Managua, Nicaragua.

Richard O. Marsh to be third secretary of the embassy at St. Petersburg, Russia.

G. Andrews Moriarty, jr., to be secretary of the legation at Guatemala, Guatemala.

#### UNITED STATES MARSHAL.

J. Duncan Adams to be United States marshal for the district of South Carolina.

#### PROMOTIONS IN THE ARMY.

##### CAVALRY ARM.

Lieut. Col. Wilber E. Wilder to be colonel.  
Maj. James Lockett to be lieutenant colonel.  
Capt. Grote Hutcheson to be major.  
First Lieut. George T. Bowman to be captain.  
Second Lieut. William W. Overton to be first lieutenant.

##### INFANTRY ARM.

Lieut. Col. Lea Febiger to be colonel.  
Maj. Henry Kirby to be lieutenant colonel.  
Capt. Ulysses G. McAlexander to be major.  
Capt. William K. Jones to be major.  
First Lieut. Fred E. Smith to be captain.

#### POSTMASTERS.

##### ARKANSAS.

J. G. Irwin, Eudora.

##### CALIFORNIA.

Nelson T. Edwards, Orange.  
Harry S. Moir, Chico.

##### CONNECTICUT.

Frank A. Hagarty, Hartford.

##### ILLINOIS.

Henry E. Burns, Chester.  
John Otto Koch, Breese.  
James A. Lauder, Carterville.  
William H. Pease, Harvey.  
Allen T. Spivey, Shawneetown.

##### KANSAS.

Jacob D. Hirschler, Hillsboro.

##### KENTUCKY.

Homer B. Bryson, Carlisle.  
J. B. McLin, Jackson.

##### MISSOURI.

Elijah L. Brown, Koshkonong.  
Harry O. Halterman, Mount Vernon.

##### MONTANA.

Lynn Comfort, Twin Bridges.

##### NEBRASKA.

Alvin Blessing, Ord.  
Lucius H. Denison, Crete.

##### NEW JERSEY.

Judiah Higgins, Flemington.

##### NEW YORK.

Joseph A. Douglas, Babylon.  
Genevieve French, Sag Harbor.  
John B. Lankton, Newport.  
Jonas M. Preston, Delhi.  
Huet R. Root, De Ruyter.

##### NORTH CAROLINA.

Clarence M. McCall, Marion.

##### OHIO.

Elias R. Monfort, Cincinnati.

##### OKLAHOMA.

Peter J. Becker, Okemah.  
F. L. Berry, Taloga.  
Susan M. Bradbury, Wetumka.  
O. C. Davis, Tuttle.  
Millard T. Kirk, Bartlesville.  
W. I. Lacy, Anadarko.

##### PENNSYLVANIA.

Harry H. Hawkins, Spring Grove (late Spring Forge).

##### SOUTH DAKOTA.

John W. Casselman, Wall.  
Elmer E. Gilmore, Lennox.  
Henry E. Richardson, Woonsocket.

##### WEST VIRGINIA.

Samuel W. Patterson, Vivian.

## HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

FRIDAY, January 27, 1911.

The House met at 12 o'clock m.

Prayer by the Chaplain, Rev. Henry N. Couden, D. D.

The Journal of the proceedings of yesterday was read and approved.

#### CONTRACTS UNDER RECLAMATION ACT.

Mr. REEDER. Mr. Speaker, by direction of the Committee on Irrigation of Arid Lands, I ask unanimous consent to have recommitment to the Committee on Irrigation of Arid Lands the bill (S. 6953) authorizing contracts for the disposition of waters of projects under the reclamation acts, and for other purposes.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection?

Mr. MANN. Mr. Speaker, reserving the right to object, I will ask the gentleman if that is the bill generally known as the Warren bill.

Mr. REEDER. It is.

Mr. MANN. I have no objection.

The SPEAKER. The Chair hears no objection, and it is so ordered.

#### PENSION BILLS.

Mr. SULLOWAY. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the bills on the Private Calendar, pension bills, in order to-day under the rules, may be considered in the House as in Committee of the Whole.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman from New Hampshire asks unanimous consent that bills on the Private Calendar relating to pensions be considered to-day under the rule in the House as in Committee of the Whole House. Is there objection?

Mr. MANN. Reserving the right to object, I would like to ask the gentleman whether he means all bills on the Private Calendar, or pension bills and bills giving relief by way of pensions.

Mr. SULLOWAY. Mr. Speaker, my request goes only to pension bills on the Private Calendar.

Mr. CARLIN. Mr. Speaker, reserving the right to object, I desire to inquire if this displaces the consideration of the District of Columbia appropriation bill.

The SPEAKER. The request is for the consideration of pension bills in order to-day in the House as in Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

Mr. CARLIN. Mr. Speaker, I will not object, but I did not care to have the District appropriation bill displaced; that is all.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection? [After a pause.] The Chair hears no objection.

Mr. DWIGHT. Mr. Speaker, I make the point of order that there is no quorum present.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman from New York suggests the absence of a quorum. Evidently there is not a quorum present. Does the gentleman desire to submit a motion?

Mr. DWIGHT. I move a call of the House, Mr. Speaker.

The question was taken, and the Chair announced the ayes seemed to have it.

Mr. MANN and Mr. JAMES. Division!

The House divided, and there were—ayes 10, noes 67.

The SPEAKER. There is not a quorum present. The Chair awaits the pleasure of Members present, a quorum not being present.

Mr. MANN. We are waiting for those outside to come in. [Laughter.]

Mr. TALBOTT. Regular order, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. PAYNE. A parliamentary inquiry, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman will state it.

Mr. PAYNE. If the yeas and nays are ordered on this motion and during the call it should appear that a quorum was present, in case the call was defeated could we then go on with business?

The SPEAKER. The request for unanimous consent was agreed to, then the point was made that there was no quorum present. So far as the Journal is concerned it will show a quorum was present when the unanimous consent was given; so there is no question before the House.

Mr. MANN. Mr. Speaker, I move that the House do now adjourn.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman from Illinois moves that the House do now adjourn.

Mr. MANN. And on that I demand the yeas and nays.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman demands the yeas and nays. The yeas and nays were ordered.

The question was taken; and there were—yeas 0, nays 288, answered "present" 10, not voting 87, as follows:

#### NAYS—288.

Adair	Dent	Heald	Macon
Adamson	Denver	Hefflin	Madden
Aiken	Dickinson	Helm	Madison
Alexander, Mo.	Dickson, Miss.	Henry, Conn.	Maguire, Nebr.
Alexander, N. Y.	Diekema	Henry, Tex.	Malby
Allen	Dies	Higgins	Mann
Ames	Dixon, Ind.	Hinshaw	Martin, Colo.
Anderson	Dodds	Hitchcock	Martin, S. Dak.
Ansberry	Douglas	Hollingsworth	Massey
Ashbrook	Draper	Houston	Mays
Austin	Driscoll, D. A.	Howell, Utah	Miller, Kans.
Barchfeld	Driscoll, M. E.	Howland	Miller, Minn.
Barclay	Dupre	Hubbard, Iowa	Mitchell
Barnard	Durey	Hubbard, W. Va.	Mondell
Barnhart	Dwight	Hughes, Ga.	Moon, Tenn.
Bartlett, Ga.	Edwards, Ga.	Hughes, N. J.	Moore, Tex.
Bartlett, Nev.	Ellerbe	Hughes, W. Va.	Morehead
Bates	Ellis	Hull, Iowa	Morgan, Okla.
Beall, Tex.	Englebright	Hull, Tenn.	Morrison
Bennet, N. Y.	Esch	Humphrey, Wash.	Morse
Bingham	Estopinal	Humphreys, Miss.	Moss
Boehne	Fairchild	James	Moxley
Booher	Fassett	Jameson	Needham
Borland	Ferris	Johnson, Ky.	Nelson
Boutell	Finley	Joyce	Nicholls
Bowers	Fish	Kelifer	Norris
Brantley	Fitzgerald	Kelther	Nye
Burgess	Flood, Va.	Kendall	O'Connell
Burke, Pa.	Floyd, Ark.	Kennedy, Ohio	Oldfield
Burleigh	Focht	Kinkaid, Nebr.	Olmsted
Burleson	Foss	Kinkaid, N. J.	Padgett
Butler	Foster, Ill.	Kitchin	Page
Byrd	Foster, Vt.	Korbly	Palmer, A. M.
Byrns	Fulmer	Kronmiller	Palmer, H. W.
Calderhead	Gaines	Kulstermann	Parker
Campbell	Gallagher	Lafean	Parsons
Candler	Gardner, Mass.	Lamb	Payne
Cantrill	Gardner, Mich.	Langham	Pearre
Carlin	Garner, Tex.	Latta	Peters
Carter	Garrett	Lawrence	Pickett
Cary	Gillett	Lee	Plumley
Cassidy	Godwin	Lenroot	Poindexter
Chapman	Good	Lever	Pou
Clayton	Gordon	Lindbergh	Pratt
Cline	Graft	Lively	Pray
Cole	Graham, Ill.	Livingston	Pujo
Collier	Greene	Lloyd	Rainey
Cooper, Pa.	Gregg	Longworth	Randell, Tex.
Cooper, Wis.	Gronna	Loud	Rauch
Cowles	Hamer	Lowden	Reeder
Cox, Ind.	Hamilton	Lundin	Reld
Cox, Ohio	Hamill	McCall	Richardson
Craig	Hamlin	McCreary	Roberts
Creager	Hammond	McCredie	Robinson
Crow	Hanna	McDermott	Roddenberry
Crumpacker	Hardwick	McGuire, Okla.	Rodenberg
Cullop	Hardy	McHenry	Rucker, Mo.
Currier	Haugen	McKinlay, Cal.	Saunders
Dalzell	Havens	McKinney	Scott
Davidson	Hawley	McLachlan, Cal.	Sheffield
Davis	Hay	McLaughlin, Mich.	Sheppard
Dawson	Hayes	McMoran	Sherwood

Sims  
Slomp  
Smith, Cal.  
Smith, Iowa  
Smith, Tex.  
Sparkman  
Sperry  
Stafford  
Sterling  
Stevens, Minn.

Sulloway  
Sulzer  
Swasey  
Talbot  
Tawney  
Taylor, Colo.  
Taylor, Ohio  
Thistlewood  
Thomas, Ky.  
Thomas, N. C.

Thomas, Ohio  
Tilson  
Tou Velle  
Townsend  
Turnbull  
Underwood  
Volstead  
Vreeland  
Wallace  
Wanger

Washburn  
Watkins  
Webb  
Weeks  
Weisse  
Wickliffe  
Wilson, Pa.  
Woods, Iowa  
Woodyard  
Young, Mich.

#### ANSWERED "PRESENT"—10.

Andrus  
Burke, S. Dak.  
Burnett

Clark, Fla.  
Goulden  
Hill

Kahn  
Rothermel  
Stephens, Tex.

Young, N. Y.

#### NOT VOTING—87.

Anthony  
Bartholdt  
Bell, Ga.  
Bennett, Ky.  
Bradley  
Broussard  
Calder  
Capron  
Clark, Mo.  
Cocks, N. Y.  
Conry  
Coudrey  
Covington  
Cravens  
Denby  
Edwards, Ky.  
Elvins  
Foecker  
Fordney  
Fornes  
Fowler  
Gardner, N. J.

Garner, Pa.  
Gill, Md.  
Gill, Mo.  
Gillespie  
Glass  
Goebel  
Goldfogle  
Graham, Pa.  
Grant  
Griest  
Guernsey  
Harrison  
Hobson  
Howard  
Howell, N. J.  
Huff  
Johnson, Ohio  
Johnson, S. C.  
Jones  
Kennedy, Iowa  
Knapp  
Knowland

Kopp  
Langley  
Law  
Legare  
Lindsay  
Loudenslager  
McKinley, Ill.  
Maynard  
Millington  
Moon, Pa.  
Moore, Pa.  
Morgan, Mo.  
Mudd  
Murdock  
Murphy  
Olcott  
Patterson  
Prince  
Ransdell, La.  
Rhinoek  
Riordan  
Rucker, Colo.

Sabath  
Shackleford  
Sharp  
Sherley  
Simmons  
Sisson  
Slayden  
Small  
Smith, Mich.  
Snapp  
Southwick  
Spight  
Stanley  
Steenerson  
Sturgis  
Taylor, Ala.  
Wheeler  
Wiley  
Willett  
Wilson, Ill.  
Wood, N. J.

So the motion was rejected.

The Clerk announced the following pairs:

For the session:

Mr. ANDRUS with Mr. RIORDAN.

Mr. YOUNG of New York with Mr. FORNES.

Until further notice:

Mr. CAPRON with Mr. REID.

Mr. MILLINGTON with Mr. LINDSAY.

Mr. KNAPP with Mr. SHERLEY.

Mr. PRINCE with Mr. GORDON.

Mr. BARTHOLOTT with Mr. JOHNSON of South Carolina.

Mr. MURDOCK with Mr. GILLESPIE.

Mr. HOWELL of New Jersey with Mr. BURNETT.

Mr. SOUTHWICK with Mr. BELL of Georgia.

Mr. FORDNEY with Mr. ROTHERMEL.

Mr. GRIEST with Mr. STANLEY.

Mr. MOORE of Pennsylvania with Mr. SMALL.

Mr. HUFF with Mr. MAYNARD.

Mr. KAHN with Mr. CRAVENS.

Mr. BRADLEY with Mr. GOULDEN.

Mr. ANTHONY with Mr. BROUSSARD.

Mr. CALDER with Mr. COVINGTON.

Mr. DENBY with Mr. GILL of Maryland.

Mr. COCKS of New York with Mr. CONRY.

Mr. GUERNSEY with Mr. GOLDFOGLE.

Mr. GARDNER of New Jersey with Mr. GILL of Missouri.

Mr. COUDREY with Mr. HARRISON.

Mr. JOHNSON of Ohio with Mr. HOBSON.

Mr. KENNEDY of Iowa with Mr. HOWARD.

Mr. KNOWLAND with Mr. JONES.

Mr. LAW with Mr. SABATH.

Mr. LANGLEY with Mr. LEGARE.

Mr. LOUDENSLAGER with Mr. RANDELL of Louisiana.

Mr. MCKINLEY of Illinois with Mr. RHINOCK.

Mr. MOON of Pennsylvania with Mr. RUCKER of Colorado.

Mr. OLCOTT with Mr. PATTERSON.

Mr. STURGISS with Mr. SHARP.

Mr. EDWARDS of Kentucky with Mr. SPIGHT.

Mr. SNAPP with Mr. SHACKLEFORD.

Mr. WILSON of Illinois with Mr. SISSON.

Mr. GOEBEL with Mr. WILLETT.

Mr. GRANT with Mr. TAYLOR of Alabama.

For balance of week:

Mr. SMITH of Michigan with Mr. CLARK of Florida.

From January 25 to January 28:

Mr. WILEY with Mr. SLAYDEN.

Until noon, January 28:

Mr. WOOD of New Jersey with Mr. CLARK of Missouri.

From January 27 until noon, January 28:

Mr. HILL with Mr. GLASS.

The SPEAKER. Upon the vote the noes are 288, voting "present" 10. The noes have it, and the House refuses to adjourn. A quorum is present, and the gentleman from New Hampshire [Mr. SULLOWAY] is recognized.



## PENSIONS.

The first pension business on the Private Calendar was the bill (H. R. 31724) granting pensions and increase of pensions to certain soldiers and sailors of the Civil War and certain widows and dependent relatives of such soldiers and sailors.

The Clerk read as follows:

*Be it enacted, etc.*, That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws—

The name of William H. Ogden, late of Company G, Ninth Regiment Indiana Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Anna Day, widow of James E. Day, late of Company G, Second Regiment Illinois Volunteer Cavalry, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$12 per month.

The name of John A. Burgner, late of Company L, Ninety-ninth Regiment, and Company I, One hundred and ninety-ninth Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Henry Kearns, alias Wilson, late of Company D, First Regiment Illinois Volunteer Light Artillery, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$36 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Charles Ward, late of Company C, Twenty-ninth Regiment Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Ledyard E. Benton, late of Company A, Twelfth Regiment Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Richard Lowe, late of Company A, Eighth Regiment Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of John V. Howell, late of Company D, Seventieth Regiment Indiana Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Fletcher B. Wilson, late of Company P, Sixth Regiment West Virginia Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$20 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Alpheus Wilson, late of Battery F, West Virginia Volunteer Light Artillery, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of William Wise, late of Company K, Thirty-second Regiment Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of William H. Rodenbeck, late of Company G, One hundred and twentieth Regiment Indiana Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Christian Ullrich, late of Company I, Sixth Regiment Illinois Volunteer Cavalry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Christian Bachmann, late of Company E, Seventy-fifth Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Junius Abbott, late of Company K, Fourth Regiment United States Cavalry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Joseph Belford, late of Company K, Fortieth Regiment Kentucky Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Margaret Hamilton, widow of John Hamilton, late of Company E, Eighty-ninth Regiment Illinois Volunteer Infantry, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$20 per month in lieu of that she is now receiving.

The name of David A. Clowes, late of Company G and assistant surgeon, Twelfth Regiment Indiana Volunteer Cavalry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$36 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Thomas F. Clutts, late of Company C, Fortieth Regiment Kentucky Volunteer Mounted Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Thomas G. Rowe, late of Signal Corps, United States Army, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Samuel Nutting, late of Capt. Smith's Independent company, Pennsylvania Volunteer Cavalry, and Company G, Twenty-second Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteer Cavalry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Enoch Plummer, late of Fifth Independent Battery Ohio Volunteer Light Artillery, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Henry H. King, late of Company G, Sixth Regiment West Virginia Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of George W. Thomas, late of Company I, Twenty-sixth Regiment Missouri Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of James N. Hamilton, late of Company F, Fifteenth Regiment Missouri Volunteer Cavalry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of William F. Ott, late of Company F, Fifth Regiment Pennsylvania Reserve Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of William S. Kirby, late of Company C, Eighty-second Regiment Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Virgil D. Lamberson, late of Company H, One hundred and first Regiment Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and Company H, First Regiment Mississippi Marine Brigade Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of John Powers, late of Company I, Seventy-sixth Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Daniel G. Burnside, late of Company I, One hundred and fourteenth Regiment Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$36 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Everill J. Hills, late of Company C, Ninety-fifth Regiment Illinois Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Edward L. Ballou, late of Company I, Sixth Regiment Minnesota Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Joseph L. Turner, late of Company C, Seventh Regiment Vermont Volunteer Infantry, and Company C, Fourth Regiment United States Veteran Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Elijah S. Burns, late of Company E, Sixtieth Regiment Illinois Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of James H. Brown, late of Company H, One hundred and twenty-second Regiment Illinois Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of James King, late of Company C, Thirty-first Regiment Illinois Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Mary J. Martin, widow of Joseph S. Martin, late surgeon, Seventh Regiment Kansas Volunteer Cavalry, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$20 per month in lieu of that she is now receiving.

The name of Henry W. Turner, late of Company I, Eleventh Regiment Kansas Volunteer Cavalry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of John H. Smith, late of Company F, Eighty-fourth Regiment Indiana Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Abram Littlefield, late of Third Battery, First Battalion Maine Volunteer Light Artillery, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Henry Straub, late of Company E, Thirtieth Regiment Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of James A. Harley, late of Company C, One hundred and fifth Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Ursula N. Smith, widow of Henry M. Smith, late of Company D, First Regiment New Hampshire Volunteer Infantry, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$12 per month.

The name of Georg Aepfelbaker, late of Company K, Eleventh Regiment Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Samuel Knox, late of Company G, Tenth Regiment Maine Volunteer Infantry, Company E, Tenth Regiment Veteran Reserve Corps, and first lieutenant Company K, Thirtieth Regiment United States Colored Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of George W. Pierce, late commissary sergeant, One hundred and first Regiment Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of William Irelan, late of Company D, Twelfth Regiment Indiana Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$40 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Franklin H. Babbitt, late of Companies F and B, First Regiment Illinois Volunteer Light Artillery, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of William E. Ensign, late of Company H, Seventh Regiment Illinois Volunteer Cavalry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of George W. Fugate, late of Company I, One hundred and forty-ninth Regiment Illinois Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Jacob A. Stewart, late of Company G, Sixty-seventh Regiment, and Company G, Twenty-fourth Regiment, Indiana Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of George Muchler, late of Company L, Ninth Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteer Cavalry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Henry P. Whiteman, late of Company G, One hundred and sixty-fourth Regiment Ohio National Guard Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$20 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of William B. Schock, late of Company D, One hundred and seventy-third Regiment Pennsylvania Drafted Militia, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Thomas J. Walker, late of Company I, Fifth Regiment West Virginia Volunteer Cavalry, and Company I, Second Regiment West Virginia Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Felty Culwell, late of Company E, Fourth Regiment Tennessee Volunteer Mounted Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Emanuel P. Miller, late of Company C, Twentieth Regiment Illinois Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Alice E. Bailey, widow of Harvey E. Bailey, late of Company G, Twenty-seventh Regiment Connecticut Volunteer Infantry, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$12 per month.

The name of Henry R. Graham, late of Company E, Eighth Regiment Indiana Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$36 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of James H. Johnson, late of Company K, Fiftieth Regiment Indiana Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$40 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Joseph Shelhamer, late of Company D, Thirty-fourth Regiment Illinois Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Jacob F. Newman, late of Company E, One hundred and twenty-sixth Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of John H. Paus, late of Company B, Twenty-fifth Regiment Missouri Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$40 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Enoch C. Morse, late of Company K, One hundred and thirty-second Regiment Ohio National Guard Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of George A. Henry, late of Company F, Second Regiment Ohio Volunteer Heavy Artillery, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Clark H. Castle, late of Company C, First Regiment Wisconsin Volunteer Cavalry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Henry C. Hopkins, late of Company B, Thirty-second Regiment Kentucky Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Joseph Heller, late of Company G, Sixteenth Regiment Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of George M. Zartman, late of Company I, Thirty-ninth Regiment Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of George W. Short, late of Company H, Tenth Regiment Iowa Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of James W. Harnden, late of Company E, Thirty-sixth Regiment Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of John Arnold, late of Company C, Seventy-first Regiment Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$40 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of John H. Back, late of Company H, Eighteenth Regiment Indiana Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$40 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Frances M. Sampson, widow of Asa E. Sampson, late of Company G, Forty-ninth Regiment Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$12 per month.

The name of James H. Hall, late of Company H, Seventeenth Regiment Kentucky Volunteer Cavalry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Simon Benner, late of Company E, Eighty-sixth Regiment Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of John M. Barrick, helpless and dependent child of Henry Barrick, late of Company B, Fifty-fourth Regiment Illinois Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$12 per month.

The name of John M. Marietta, late of Company D, One hundred and fourteenth Regiment Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Arthur C. Stevens, late of Company I, Ninety-third Regiment Illinois Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Henry Nolley, late of Company I, Fourth Regiment Tennessee Volunteer Mounted Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Daniel O. Beverstock, late of Company G, Sixteenth Regiment New Hampshire Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Joseph Grove, late of Company A, Seventeenth Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteer Cavalry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Isaac E. Walker, helpless and dependent child of James H. Walker, late of Company A, Two hundred and third Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$12 per month.

The name of Ethan A. Mowrer, late of U. S. S. Grampus and Victory, United States Navy, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Reuben Craycraft, late of Company A, Forty-fifth Regiment Kentucky Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Mary M. Hill, helpless and dependent child of Charles W. Hill, late of Company F, Sixth Regiment Connecticut Volunteer Infantry, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$12 per month.

The name of Jarrell Burrow, late of Company C, Fourth Regiment Tennessee Volunteer Mounted Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Edward Fisher, late of Company G, One hundred and forty-seventh Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Guy M. Martin, late of Company G, Twenty-eighth Regiment Illinois Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Isaiah H. Russell, late of Company K, Tenth Regiment Michigan Volunteer Cavalry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Wilson E. Naylor, late of Company K, First Regiment Pennsylvania Reserve Volunteer Infantry, and Company A, One hundred and ninetyeth Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of James H. Wood, late of Company G, First Regiment New Jersey Volunteer Cavalry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Henry C. Tibbets, late of Company B, Ninety-ninth Regiment Indiana Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Delanson Kellogg, late of Company K, Fiftieth Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of John T. Greer, late of Company G, Fourth Regiment West Virginia Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Thomas A. Fritter, late of Company B, One hundred and seventy-eighth Regiment Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Laura M. Keyes, widow of Francis W. Keyes, late of Company B, Seventh Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteer Cavalry, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$12 per month.

The name of John C. Davis, late of Company B, Eighth Regiment New Hampshire Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Lowry Venerable, late of Company E, Sixth Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteer Heavy Artillery, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of James P. Hollingsworth, late of Company A, First Regiment Tennessee Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of William H. Blalock, late of Company B, Sixth Regiment Illinois Volunteer Cavalry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Jacob Dewitt, late of Company D, First Regiment New York Volunteer Mounted Rifles, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of James Brydon, late of Company H, and quartermaster sergeant, Fifth Regiment New York Volunteer Cavalry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Samuel Sheffer, Jr., late of Company F, Seventy-eighth Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Ehud N. Darling, late first lieutenant Company H, Eighteenth Regiment United States Colored Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Joseph Wagoner, late of Company E, Eighty-first Regiment Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Charles M. Howe, late of Companies M and H, Second Regiment Illinois Volunteer Light Artillery, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Sylvester C. Bishop, late of Company F, Eleventh Regiment Indiana Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Homer L. Blair, late of Company E, One hundred and twenty-eighth Regiment Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Samuel Munday, late of Company I, Fifteenth Regiment Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of John P. Bradfield, late of Company I, Eleventh Regiment Indiana Volunteer Cavalry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$40 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Branch F. Ayres, late of Companies A and K, Twenty-first Regiment Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Oscar R. Wilson, late of Company A, Twentieth Regiment Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of William Andrew Price, late of Company A, Twelfth Regiment New York Volunteer Cavalry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Rohn Shepard, late of Company F, Tenth Regiment Michigan Volunteer Cavalry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of William H. Woodside, late of Company A, Fifth Regiment Tennessee Volunteer Cavalry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Charles B. Morris, late of Company H, Nineteenth Regiment Illinois Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of John W. Glover, late of Company I, First Regiment Nebraska Volunteer Cavalry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Mollie T. Willis, helpless and dependent child of Phlegmon W. Willis, late first lieutenant Company H, Fifty-second Regiment Kentucky Volunteer Infantry, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$12 per month.

The name of John E. Pharnes, late of Company K, Fifteenth Regiment, and Company E, Twentieth Regiment, Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of George H. Rogers, late of Company C, Seventh Regiment Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and Company A, Battalion United States Engineers, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Charles Archer, late of Company L, Fourteenth Regiment New York Volunteer Heavy Artillery, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of William A. Kraft, late of Company B, Sixty-eighth Regiment Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Theodas Jones, late of Company D, One hundred and seventy-second Regiment Ohio National Guard Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Samuel Goodfellow, late of Company D, Ninth Regiment New Jersey Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Walter H. Gibbs, late of Company I, One hundred and forty-fourth Regiment New York Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Delano Prescott, late of Company C, Tenth Regiment New Hampshire Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Nicholas Slessman, late of Battery L, First Regiment Ohio Volunteer Light Artillery, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Morgan S. Lauderbaugh, late of Company F, Eighteenth Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteer Cavalry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of William M. Elam, late of Company E, Twenty-first Regiment Missouri Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$36 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Frank A. Thomas, late of Company E, Purnell Legion, Maryland Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of James Grant, late of Company I, One hundred and twenty-seventh Regiment United States Colored Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of David S. Hurst, late of Company I, Forty-eighth Regiment Indiana Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Edgar Fosmire, late of Company B, Forty-fourth Regiment New York Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Kelsey T. Waters, late of Company D, Thirty-ninth Regiment Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Francis Schmidt, late of Company A, Thirteenth Regiment Illinois Volunteer Cavalry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.



The name of Fayette Adams, alias Albert L. Henderson, late of Company B, Ninth Regiment Iowa Volunteer Cavalry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of James Kenney, late of Company E, Second Regiment Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Alfred S. Jackson, late of Company H, Second Regiment New Hampshire Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Cary T. Thurman, late of Company A, Fourteenth Regiment Illinois Volunteer Cavalry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$36 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Isaac Byers, late of Company G, One hundred and third Regiment Illinois Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Charles E. Lilly, late of Company H, Twenty-second Regiment Iowa Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of John H. Williams, late of Company D, First Regiment Iowa Volunteer Cavalry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$36 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of James McComb, late of Company B, First Regiment New York Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$20 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Jacob Freyvogel, late of Company K, Twentieth Regiment New York Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Sylvanus Burch, late of Company H, Eighty-eighth Regiment Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Isaac N. Hailey, late of Company K, Fifty-eighth Regiment Illinois Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of George E. Wilson, late of Company D, Thirtieth Regiment Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Thomas Mahoney, late of Company E, Sixteenth Regiment New York Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Thomas D. Sergeant, late of Company D, Fifteenth Regiment Michigan Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Sarah J. Surber, widow of Henry Surber, late of Company E, Seventy-ninth Regiment Illinois Volunteer Infantry, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$20 per month in lieu of that she is now receiving.

The name of Eugene Edwin Taylor, late of Company G, Seventh Regiment Kansas Volunteer Cavalry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Alexander Johnson, late of Company E, One hundred and sixteenth Regiment, and Company D, Twenty-third Regiment, Indiana Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Helena Garges, helpless and dependent child of Amandes Garges, late of Company A, Fifty-first Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$12 per month.

The name of Ella Dennis, widow of Nelson W. Dennis, late of Company A, Seventy-second Regiment Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$12 per month.

The name of J. Howard Titsworth, late of Company B, Thirteenth Regiment New Jersey Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of John W. Larimer, late of Company H, Fourth Regiment Iowa Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of David W. Wood, late of Company G, Twentieth Regiment Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of George T. Smith, late of Company C, Thirty-third Regiment New York Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Ralph Woodrich, late of Company I, Forty-second Regiment New York Volunteer Infantry, and Company B, Twelfth Regiment Veteran Reserve Corps, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Aaron Tucker, late of Companies I and G, Eighty-third Regiment Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Charles W. Atwell, late unassigned Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$20 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Philipp Wimmer, late of Company C, Twenty-eighth Regiment Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Joshua Walnwright, late of Company A, One hundred and nineteenth Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Charles P. Crary, late of Company E, Twentieth Regiment New York Volunteer Cavalry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Edwin P. Mayo, late of Company A, Second Regiment Maine Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Ezra Smith, late of Company E, Fifteenth Regiment Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Asa V. Douglass, late of Company E, Eighth Regiment Maine Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Almanzo L. Goddard, late of Company D, Thirty-eighth Regiment Iowa Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Henry Aden, late of Company A, Thirty-fifth Regiment, and Company A, Twenty-ninth Regiment, Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Patrick Shea, alias Henry Bowers, late of Company F, Fifteenth Regiment New York Volunteer Cavalry, and Company F, Second Regiment New York Provisional Volunteer Cavalry, and pay

him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Francis M. Jones, late of Company D, Twenty-sixth Regiment Indiana Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of George W. Bell, late of Company C, Third Regiment Massachusetts Volunteer Cavalry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Charles H. Giles, late of Company F, Twenty-sixth Regiment Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Walter R. Small, late of Company A, One hundred and third Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Henry P. Selvert, late of Company I, Seventy-ninth Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of William L. Garratt, late of Company M, Ninth Regiment New York Volunteer Heavy Artillery, and First Company, Second Battalion Veteran Reserve Corps, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of John McNamara, late of Company H, Eighth Regiment New Jersey Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Alfred Henry, late of Company F, Ninth Regiment Michigan Volunteer Cavalry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of James M. Smith, late of Company B, One hundred and forty-eighth Regiment New York Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Lyman H. Essex, late of Company C, Eighth Regiment New York Volunteer Cavalry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Joseph Dieffenbacher, late of Company L, Eleventh Regiment Illinois Volunteer Cavalry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of William H. Moeller, late of Company B, Second Regiment Iowa Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of John Beazan, late of Company E, Second Regiment New York Volunteer Mounted Rifles, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$36 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of John H. Young, late of Company H, Ninth Regiment Kentucky Volunteer Cavalry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$20 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Samuel Artist, late of Company E, Fourteenth Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteer Cavalry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of John Overbey, late of Company D, One hundred and twentieth Regiment Illinois Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of James F. Hale, late of Company I, One hundredth Regiment New York Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of George P. Marshall, late of Company H, Sixty-first Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Almond W. Foy, late of Company B, Thirty-fourth Regiment Illinois Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Edwin Ward, late of Company F, Thirty-seventh Regiment Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of James R. Hudson, late of Company E, Twenty-fifth Regiment Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Isaac Griffith, late of Company G, Two hundred and sixth Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Anderson W. Peter, late of Company F, Thirty-first Regiment Indiana Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of William W. Prine, late of Company G, Thirtieth Regiment Illinois Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Richard Riche, late of Company L, Twelfth Regiment New York Volunteer Cavalry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$36 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of John A. Britton, late of Company A, Forty-eighth Regiment Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Joshua Nixon, late of Company D, One hundred and sixteenth Regiment Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Amella Kammerdiner, widow of John Kammerdiner, late of Company F, One hundred and fifteenth Regiment Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$12 per month and \$2 per month additional on account of a minor child of said soldier until such child shall arrive at the age of 16 years.

The name of Howard C. Kibbe, late of Company H, Eleventh Regiment New Hampshire Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$50 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Robert Scott, late of Company A, Twentieth Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, and Company F, Fifty-second Regiment Pennsylvania Emergency Militia, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Milton Turner, late of Company F, Fifth Regiment New York Volunteer Engineers, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Timothy Kresge, late of Company F, One hundred and seventy-sixth Regiment Pennsylvania Drafted Militia Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Franklin William Fernan, late of Company H, First Battalion, Twelfth Regiment United States Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Jesse H. Pratt, late of Company A, One hundred and fifty-first Regiment New York Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of George W. Clark, late of Company G, Ninety-fifth Regiment Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and Company H, Twenty-third Regi-

ment Veteran Reserve Corps, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$36 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Samuel I. Stein, late of Company A, Forty-first Regiment Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Nathan S. Tandy, late of Company D, Thirty-sixth Regiment Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Fred H. Gorham, late of Company K, Eleventh Regiment Maine Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Patrick Colopy, late of Company C, Sixteenth Regiment Illinois Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of John Neary, late of Company F, Twenty-third Regiment Indiana Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$36 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Francis M. Brittingham, late of Company D, Forty-sixth Regiment Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of John J. De Groff, late of Company E, Eightieth Regiment New York Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$36 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of John W. Flaherty, late of Company G, Seventy-fourth Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Thomas L. Gillaspie, late of Company E, Second Regiment Missouri Volunteer Cavalry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Edwin T. Marsh, late of Company I, One hundred and fortieth Regiment New York Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of John R. Lewis, late of Company C, Sixth Regiment Tennessee Volunteer Cavalry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of George F. Vail, late of Company D, Second Regiment New York Volunteer Mounted Rifles, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$20 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Richard Green, late of Company E, One hundred and fifty-fourth Regiment Indiana Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The names of William Wike and Nancy Ellen Wike, helpless and dependent children of Abram B. Wike, late of Company D, Seventy-eighth Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, and pay each of them a pension at the rate of \$12 per month.

The name of Henry Stamm, late of Company G, Second Regiment New Jersey Volunteer Cavalry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of William Long, alias Logue, late of Company K, Twenty-fifth Regiment New York Volunteer Cavalry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of William H. Maxwell, late of Company E, Fourth Regiment United States Veteran Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Nelson Briley, late of Company K, One hundred and eighteenth Regiment United States Colored Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of William J. Phillips, late of Company G, Forty-second Regiment Missouri Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 dollars per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Charles A. Clement, late of Company E, Fourth Regiment Maine Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Chillis W. Jenne, late of Company A, Hatch's battalion Minnesota Volunteer Cavalry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Robert R. Mitchell, late of Company G, Seventh Regiment Iowa Volunteer Infantry, and Company K, Thirty-seventh Regiment Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of William H. Baker, late of Company G, One hundred and fiftieth Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Joel H. Burrall, late of Company H, Thirty-third Regiment Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Joseph W. Macdonald, late of Fourth Battery, New Jersey Volunteer Light Artillery, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Henry C. Musgrove, late of Battery E, First Regiment Kentucky Volunteer Light Artillery, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Eden Hunt, late of Company A, Eighty-ninth Regiment New York Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$50 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Lycurgus Botkin, late of Company B, One hundred and seventy-eighth Regiment Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Mary Ann Stevens, former widow of Sylvester B. Warren, late of Company K, Ninth Regiment New Hampshire Volunteer Infantry, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$12 per month.

The name of Lorenzo D. Fountain, late of Company E, Sixty-fourth Regiment New York Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Michael Schone, late of Company E, Fifty-first Regiment New York Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$50 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Jane Quint, widow of Albanus Quint, late of Companies A and F, Fourteenth Regiment Maine Volunteer Infantry, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$12 per month.

The name of John Charleston, late of Company E, Seventy-sixth Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Mary Ruppel, widow of Fabian Ruppel, late of Eleventh Battery Indiana Volunteer Light Artillery, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that she is now receiving: *Provided*, That in the event of the death of Flora Ruppel, helpless and dependent daughter of said Fabian Ruppel, the additional pension herein granted shall cease and determine: *And provided further*, That in the event of the death of Mary Ruppel the name of said Flora Ruppel shall be placed on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of

the pension laws, at the rate of \$12 per month from and after the date of death of said Mary Ruppel.

The name of Lycurgus B. Gwyn, late of Company B, One hundred and seventeenth Regiment Illinois Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of James M. Proctor, late of Company C, Seventh Regiment Iowa Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Andrew J. Gatchell, late of Company H, Second Regiment Maine Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Benjamin Guffey, late second lieutenant Company I, Eighteenth Regiment Missouri Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of William J. A. Brown, late of Company D, Sixty-third Regiment Illinois Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Caroline S. Pilgrim, widow of John Pilgrim, late of Company D, One hundred and seventy-sixth Regiment New York Volunteer Infantry, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$20 per month in lieu of that she is now receiving.

The name of John Wolterman, late of Company G, One hundred and thirty-eighth Regiment Ohio National Guard Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of William M. Stuart, late of U. S. S. Grampus, Great Western, and Tyler, United States Navy, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Thomas H. Wells, late of Company F, Ninety-third Regiment New York Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Mary Holt, former widow of Daniel B. Magruder, late first lieutenant Company I, Fifteenth Regiment West Virginia Volunteer Infantry, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$12 per month.

The name of Daniel W. Woodin, late of Company K, Third Regiment Michigan Volunteer Cavalry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Patrick J. Hurley, late of U. S. S. Ohio, Great Western, and Benton, United States Navy, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Earl Stockwell, late of Company E, Seventh Regiment Iowa Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Hiram Tubbs, late of Company B, Second Regiment Michigan Volunteer Cavalry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Eliza A. Eastman, former widow of George W. Eastman, late of Company H, One hundred and fiftieth Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$12 per month.

The name of Charles C. Griffing, late of Company E, Second Regiment Massachusetts Volunteer Cavalry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of James S. Edie, late of Company L, First Regiment Ohio Volunteer Heavy Artillery, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$36 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of John S. Brooks, late of Company H, Tenth Regiment Tennessee Volunteer Cavalry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of David S. Cox, late of Company C, Seventh Regiment West Virginia Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Dennis W. Finley, late of Company B, First Regiment Illinois Volunteer Light Artillery, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of William S. Leeds, late of Company A, Eighty-second Regiment Indiana Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$36 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Sylvester W. Sutton, late of Company I, One hundred and twenty-sixth Regiment Illinois Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of William G. Hopkins, late of Company D, Seventh Regiment Illinois Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Abraham Faust, late of Independent Battery G, Pennsylvania Volunteer Heavy Artillery, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of John Franklin Slater, late of U. S. S. Grampus, Milwaukee, and Rose, United States Navy, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Leroy Harbison, late of Company K, One hundred and forty-third Regiment Indiana Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Samuel Strang, late of Companies D and A, Eleventh Regiment Maryland Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of John McIntire, late of Company I, One hundred and ninety-second Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$20 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Daniel O'Sullivan, late of Company E, First Regiment Eastern Shore Maryland Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of William O'Brien, late of Company G, Forty-second Regiment Illinois Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Dixon Tucker, late of Company F, Second Regiment Tennessee Volunteer Mounted Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Thaddeus W. Minish, late of Company B, Fifty-fourth Regiment Kentucky Volunteer Mounted Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Jesse J. Morris, late principal musician, One hundred and fortieth Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Devosie Dorrance, late of Company G, Eighth Regiment Iowa Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Lewis Creamer, late of Company G, Thirty-first Regiment New Jersey Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.



The name of Thomas P. Henrie, late of Company A, Eleventh Regiment Maryland Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Lewis J. Walsh, late of Company B, Thirty-second Regiment Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Isaiah McDowell, late of Company C, Forty-fourth Regiment Indiana Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of John Sorrels, late of Company B, One hundred and twentieth Regiment Illinois Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of William E. Smith, late of Company H, Thirteenth Regiment Missouri Volunteer Cavalry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of George A. Hunter, late of Companies L and M, Fiftieth Regiment New York Volunteer Engineers, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of William B. Brooks, late of Company B, Eighty-second Regiment Indiana Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Frank Steiner, late of Company H, One hundred and seventy-third Regiment New York Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Richard J. Fanning, late of Battery C, Fifth Regiment United States Artillery, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Austin W. Hall, late of Company F, Thirty-second Regiment Kentucky Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Abner L. Hunt, late of Company E, Ninety-eighth Regiment Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Henry H. Rowe, late of Company H, Ninety-fifth Regiment Illinois Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Alfred Dechanet, late of Company I, First Regiment Minnesota Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Edwin S. Beecher, late of Company E, Nineteenth Regiment Connecticut Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Moses Reeves, Jr., late first Lieutenant Company M, Twenty-first Regiment New York Volunteer Cavalry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Amanda M. Russell, widow of Stephen Russell, late of U. S. S. North Carolina and Rachel Seaman, United States Navy; and pay her a pension at the rate of \$20 per month in lieu of that she is now receiving.

The name of Franklin Foote, late of Company I, Thirteenth Regiment Wisconsin Veteran Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Frances E. Strain, widow of Alexander Strain, late Lieutenant colonel One hundred and fifty-third Regiment New York Volunteer Infantry, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that she is now receiving.

The name of William F. Powell, late of Company C, Second Regiment Provisional Enrolled Missouri Militia, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of William A. Meloan, late of Company A, Third Regiment Missouri State Militia Cavalry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Thomas Large, helpless and dependent child of William Large, late of Company H, Eighth Regiment Tennessee Volunteer Cavalry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$12 per month.

The name of Lorenzo W. Hindman, late of Company A, Ninth Regiment Kansas Volunteer Cavalry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of James Anderson, late of Company G, Second Battalion Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Stephen S. Jenness, late of Company K, Eighteenth Regiment New Hampshire Volunteer Infantry, and U. S. S. Unadilla and Ohio, United States Navy, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of William H. Keepers, late of Company A, Twenty-third Regiment Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Ebenezer Smith, late quartermaster, United States Navy, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Nathaniel G. Crowder, late of Company E, Thirty-first Regiment Illinois Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

During the reading,  
Mr. SULLOWAY. Mr. Speaker, I move to strike out, on page 19, lines 23 and 24, and on page 20, lines 1 and 2, the beneficiary being dead.

The SPEAKER. The Clerk will report the amendment.  
The Clerk read as follows:

On page 19, strike out lines 23 and 24, and on page 20, strike out lines 1 and 2, the beneficiary, Homer L. Blair, being dead.

The amendment was agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time, was read the third time, and passed.

The above bill is a substitute for the following House bills referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions:

H. R. 644. William H. Ogden.	H. R. 6065. William H. Rodenbeck.
H. R. 830. Anna Day.	H. R. 6212. Christian Ulrici.
H. R. 1312. John A. Burgner.	H. R. 6649. Christian Bachmann.
H. R. 1747. Henry Kearns, alias Wilson.	H. R. 7287. Junius Abbott.
H. R. 1793. Charles Ward.	H. R. 7744. Joseph Belford.
H. R. 1830. Ledyard E. Benton.	H. R. 8738. Margaret Hamilton.
H. R. 1886. Richard Lowe.	H. R. 8890. David A. Clowes.
H. R. 4389. John V. Howell.	H. R. 8956. Thomas F. Clutts.
H. R. 4692. Fletcher B. Wilson.	H. R. 9213. Thomas G. Rowe.
H. R. 4695. Alpheus Wilson.	H. R. 10091. Samuel Nutting.
H. R. 5203. William Wise.	H. R. 10121. Enoch Plummer.
	H. R. 10378. Henry H. King.

H. R. 11616. George W. Thomas.	H. R. 12760. Everill J. Hills.
H. R. 11719. James N. Hambliton.	H. R. 12860. Edward L. Ballou.
H. R. 11865. William F. Ott.	H. R. 12887. Joseph L. Turner.
H. R. 12459. William S. Kirby.	H. R. 12965. Elijah S. Burns.
H. R. 12469. Virgil D. Lamberson.	H. R. 12974. James H. Brown.
H. R. 12590. John Powers.	H. R. 13146. James King.
H. R. 12692. Daniel G. Burnside.	H. R. 13498. Mary J. Martin.
H. R. 12760. Everill J. Hills.	H. R. 13502. Henry W. Turner.
H. R. 12860. Edward L. Ballou.	H. R. 13693. John H. Smith.
H. R. 12887. Joseph L. Turner.	H. R. 13791. Abram Littlefield.
H. R. 12965. Elijah S. Burns.	H. R. 13819. Henry Straub.
H. R. 12974. James H. Brown.	H. R. 14277. James A. Harley.
H. R. 13146. James King.	H. R. 14317. Ursula N. Smith.
H. R. 13498. Mary J. Martin.	H. R. 14455. George Aepfelbaker.
H. R. 13502. Henry W. Turner.	H. R. 15359. Samuel Knox.
H. R. 13693. John H. Smith.	H. R. 15375. George W. Pierce.
H. R. 13791. Abram Littlefield.	H. R. 15493. William Ireland.
H. R. 13819. Henry Straub.	H. R. 15608. Franklin H. Babbitt.
H. R. 14277. James A. Harley.	H. R. 15878. William E. Ensign.
H. R. 14317. Ursula N. Smith.	H. R. 16512. George W. Fugate.
H. R. 14455. George Aepfelbaker.	H. R. 16725. Jacob A. Stewart.
H. R. 15359. Samuel Knox.	H. R. 17141. George Muchler.
H. R. 15375. George W. Pierce.	H. R. 17182. Henry P. Whiteman.
H. R. 15493. William Ireland.	H. R. 18119. William B. Schock.
H. R. 15608. Franklin H. Babbitt.	H. R. 18142. Thomas J. Walker.
H. R. 15878. William E. Ensign.	H. R. 18324. Felty Culwell.
H. R. 16512. George W. Fugate.	H. R. 18965. Emanuel P. Miller.
H. R. 16725. Jacob A. Stewart.	H. R. 19233. Alice E. Bailey.
H. R. 17141. George Muchler.	H. R. 19515. Henry R. Graham.
H. R. 17182. Henry P. Whiteman.	H. R. 19529. James H. Johnson.
H. R. 18119. William B. Schock.	H. R. 19608. Joseph Shelhamer.
H. R. 18142. Thomas J. Walker.	H. R. 19696. Jacob F. Newman.
H. R. 18324. Felty Culwell.	H. R. 20193. John H. Faus.
H. R. 18965. Emanuel P. Miller.	H. R. 20238. Enoch C. Morse.
H. R. 19233. Alice E. Bailey.	H. R. 20433. George A. Henry.
H. R. 19515. Henry R. Graham.	H. R. 20478. Clark H. Castle.
H. R. 19529. James H. Johnson.	H. R. 20698. Henry C. Hopkins.
H. R. 19608. Joseph Shelhamer.	H. R. 20998. Joseph Heller.
H. R. 19696. Jacob F. Newman.	H. R. 20999. George M. Zartman.
H. R. 20193. John H. Faus.	H. R. 21360. George W. Short.
H. R. 20238. Enoch C. Morse.	H. R. 21407. James W. Harnden.
H. R. 20433. George A. Henry.	H. R. 21472. John Arnold.
H. R. 20478. Clark H. Castle.	H. R. 21700. John H. Back.
H. R. 20698. Henry C. Hopkins.	H. R. 21994. Frances M. Sampson.
H. R. 20998. Joseph Heller.	H. R. 22710. James H. Hall.
H. R. 20999. George M. Zartman.	H. R. 22855. Simon Benner.
H. R. 21360. George W. Short.	H. R. 23080. John M. Barrick.
H. R. 21407. James W. Harnden.	H. R. 23138. John M. Marletta.
H. R. 21472. John Arnold.	H. R. 23151. Arthur C. Stevens.
H. R. 21700. John H. Back.	H. R. 23302. Henry Nolley.
H. R. 21994. Frances M. Sampson.	H. R. 23394. Daniel O. Beverstock.
H. R. 22710. James H. Hall.	H. R. 23501. Joseph Grove.
H. R. 22855. Simon Benner.	H. R. 23676. Isaac E. Walker.
H. R. 23080. John M. Barrick.	H. R. 24003. Ethan A. Mcwren.
H. R. 23138. John M. Marletta.	H. R. 24091. Reuben Craycraft.
H. R. 23151. Arthur C. Stevens.	H. R. 24738. Mary M. Hill.
H. R. 23302. Henry Nolley.	H. R. 24857. Jarrell Burrow.
H. R. 23394. Daniel O. Beverstock.	H. R. 24896. Edward Fisher.
H. R. 23501. Joseph Grove.	H. R. 24967. Guy M. Martin.
H. R. 23676. Isaac E. Walker.	H. R. 24981. Isalah H. Russell.
H. R. 24003. Ethan A. Mcwren.	H. R. 25049. Wilson E. Naylor.
H. R. 24091. Reuben Craycraft.	H. R. 25163. James H. Wood.
H. R. 24738. Mary M. Hill.	H. R. 25252. Henry C. Thibbets.
H. R. 24857. Jarrell Burrow.	H. R. 25267. Delanson Kellogg.
H. R. 24896. Edward Fisher.	H. R. 25315. John T. Greer.
H. R. 24967. Guy M. Martin.	H. R. 25567. Thomas A. Fritter.
H. R. 24981. Isalah H. Russell.	H. R. 25621. Laura M. Keyes.
H. R. 25049. Wilson E. Naylor.	H. R. 25633. John C. Davis.
H. R. 25163. James H. Wood.	H. R. 25677. Lowry Venerable.
H. R. 25252. Henry C. Thibbets.	H. R. 25720. James P. Hollingsworth.
H. R. 25267. Delanson Kellogg.	

H. R. 25809. William H. Blalock.	H. R. 26634. William H. Woodside.
H. R. 25931. Jacob Dewitt.	H. R. 26692. Charles B. Morris.
H. R. 26025. James Brydon.	H. R. 26710. John W. Glover.
H. R. 26038. Samuel Sheffer, jr.	H. R. 26724. Mollie T. Willis.
H. R. 26110. Ehud N. Darling.	H. R. 26863. John E. Pharnes.
H. R. 26186. Joseph Wagoner.	H. R. 26915. George H. Rogers.
H. R. 26217. Charles M. Howe.	H. R. 26916. Charles Archer.
H. R. 26224. Sylvester C. Bishop.	H. R. 26927. William A. Kraft.
H. R. 26313. Homer L. Blair.	H. R. 26956. Theodas Jones.
H. R. 26326. Samuel Munday.	H. R. 27119. Samuel Goodfellow.
H. R. 26400. John P. Bradford.	H. R. 27255. Walter H. Gibbs.
H. R. 26406. Branch F. Ayres.	H. R. 27304. Delano Prescott.
H. R. 26437. Oscar R. Wilson.	H. R. 27351. Nicholas Slessman.
H. R. 26479. William Andrew Price.	H. R. 27353. Morgan S. Lauderbaugh.
H. R. 26605. Rolyn Shepard.	
H. R. 26634. William H. Woodside.	H. R. 27369. William M. Elam.
H. R. 26692. Charles B. Morris.	H. R. 27402. Frank A. Thomas.
H. R. 26710. John W. Glover.	H. R. 27403. James Grant.
H. R. 26724. Mollie T. Willis.	H. R. 27450. David S. Hurst.
H. R. 26863. John E. Pharnes.	
H. R. 26915. George H. Rogers.	
H. R. 26916. Charles Archer.	
H. R. 26927. William A. Kraft.	
H. R. 26956. Theodas Jones.	
H. R. 27119. Samuel Goodfellow.	
H. R. 27255. Walter H. Gibbs.	
H. R. 27304. Delano Prescott.	
H. R. 27351. Nicholas Slessman.	
H. R. 27353. Morgan S. Lauderbaugh.	

H. R. 27470. Edgar Fosmire.	H. R. 28779. Jesse H. Pratt.
H. R. 27508. Kelsey T. Waters.	H. R. 28853. George W. Clark.
H. R. 27512. Francis Schmidt.	H. R. 28854. Samuel I. Steln.
H. R. 27514. Fayette Adams, alias Albert L. Henderson.	H. R. 28889. Nathan S. Tandy.
	H. R. 28916. Fred H. Gorham.
H. R. 27521. James Kenney.	H. R. 28949. Patrick Colopy.
H. R. 27523. Alfred S. Jackson.	H. R. 29022. John Neary.
H. R. 27530. Cary T. Thurman.	H. R. 29043. Francis M. Brittingham.
H. R. 27541. Isaac Byers.	H. R. 29047. John J. De Groff.
H. R. 27546. Charles E. Lilly.	H. R. 29068. John W. Flaharty.
H. R. 27553. John H. Williams.	H. R. 29108. Thomas L. Gillaspie.
H. R. 27623. James McComb.	H. R. 29110. Edwin T. Marsh.
H. R. 27624. Jacob Freyvogel.	H. R. 29115. John R. Lewis.
H. R. 27639. Sylvanus Burch.	H. R. 29167. George F. Vail.
H. R. 27661. Isaac N. Halley.	H. R. 29240. Richard Green.
H. R. 27664. George E. Wilson.	H. R. 29245. William Wilke and Nancy Ellen Wilke.
H. R. 27670. Thomas Mahoney.	H. R. 29250. Henry Stamm.
H. R. 27710. Thomas D. Sergeant.	H. R. 29252. William Long, alias Logue.
H. R. 27713. Sarah J. Surber.	H. R. 29253. William H. Maxwell.
H. R. 27748. Eugene Edwin Taylor.	H. R. 29305. Nelson Briley.
H. R. 27803. Alexander Johnson.	H. R. 29337. William J. Phillips.
H. R. 27812. Helena Garges.	H. R. 29342. Charles A. Clement.
H. R. 27866. Ella Dennis.	H. R. 29343. Chillis W. Jenne.
H. R. 27870. J. Howard Titeworth.	H. R. 29354. Robert R. Mitchell.
H. R. 27871. John W. Larimer.	H. R. 29396. William H. Baker.
H. R. 27876. David W. Smith.	H. R. 29418. Joel H. Burrell.
H. R. 27888. George T. Smith.	H. R. 29462. Joseph W. Macdonald.
H. R. 27897. Ralph Woodrich.	H. R. 29526. Henry C. Musgrove.
H. R. 27909. Aaron Tucker.	H. R. 29538. Eden Hunt.
H. R. 27967. Charles W. Atwell.	H. R. 29552. Lycurgus Botkin.
H. R. 27992. Philipp Wimmer.	H. R. 29595. Mary Ann Stevens.
H. R. 27996. Joshua Wainwright.	H. R. 29656. Lorenzo D. Fountain.
H. R. 27998. Charles P. Crary.	H. R. 29691. Michael Schone.
H. R. 28001. Edwin P. Mayo.	H. R. 29704. Jane Quint.
H. R. 28009. Ezra Smith.	H. R. 29717. John Charleston.
H. R. 28071. Asa V. Douglass.	
H. R. 28072. Amansio L. Goddard.	
H. R. 28081. Henry Aden.	
H. R. 28089. Patrick Shea, alias Henry Bowers.	
H. R. 28142. Francis M. Jones.	
H. R. 28170. George W. Bell.	
H. R. 28175. Charles H. Giles.	
H. R. 28204. Walter R. Small.	
H. R. 28290. Henry P. Selvert.	
H. R. 28296. William L. Garratt.	
H. R. 28324. John McNamara.	
H. R. 28334. Alfred Henry.	
H. R. 28357. James M. Smith.	
H. R. 28362. Lyman H. Essex.	
H. R. 28363. Joseph Dieffenbacher.	
H. R. 28417. William H. Moeller.	
H. R. 28418. John Beazan.	
H. R. 28475. John H. Young.	
H. R. 28488. Samuel Artist.	
H. R. 28491. John Overbey.	
H. R. 28512. James F. Hale.	
H. R. 28533. George P. Marshall.	
H. R. 28548. Almond W. Foy.	
H. R. 28558. Edwin Ward.	
H. R. 28560. James R. Hudson.	
H. R. 28573. Isaac Griffith.	
H. R. 28585. Anderson W. Peter.	
H. R. 28610. William W. Prine.	
H. R. 28635. Richard Riche.	
H. R. 28660. John A. Britton.	
H. R. 28681. Joshua Nixon.	
H. R. 28718. Amelia Kammerdiner.	
H. R. 28719. Howard C. Kibbe.	
H. R. 28721. Robert Scott.	
H. R. 28740. Milton Turner.	
H. R. 28744. Timothy Kresge.	
H. R. 28753. Franklin William Fernan.	

H. R. 29774. Mary Ruppel.  
 H. R. 29783. Lycurgus B. Gwyn.  
 H. R. 29789. James M. Proctor.  
 H. R. 29793. Andrew J. Gatchell.  
 H. R. 29794. Benjamin Guffey.  
 H. R. 29884. William J. A. Brown.  
 H. R. 29889. Caroline S. Pilgrim.  
 H. R. 29893. John Wolterman.  
 H. R. 29912. William M. Stuart.  
 H. R. 29942. Thomas H. Wells.  
 H. R. 29950. Mary Holt.  
 H. R. 29952. Daniel W. Woodin.  
 H. R. 29959. Patrick J. Hurley.  
 H. R. 29961. Earl Stockwell.  
 H. R. 29981. Hiram Tubbs.  
 H. R. 30018. Eliza A. Eastman.  
 H. R. 30062. Charles C. Griffing.  
 H. R. 30064. James S. Edie.  
 H. R. 30066. John S. Brooks.  
 H. R. 30103. David S. Cox.  
 H. R. 30117. Dennis W. Finley.  
 H. R. 30201. William S. Leeds.  
 H. R. 30236. Sylvester W. Sutton.  
 H. R. 30270. William G. Hopkins.  
 H. R. 30301. Abraham Faust.  
 H. R. 30328. John Franklin Slater.  
 H. R. 30353. Leroy Larblson.  
 H. R. 30484. Samuel Strang.  
 H. R. 30485. John McIntire.  
 H. R. 30499. Daniel O'Sullivan.  
 H. R. 30507. William O'Brien.  
 H. R. 30540. Dixon Tucker.

The next pension business on the Private Calendar was the bill (S. 10099) granting pensions and increase of pensions to certain soldiers and sailors of the Civil War and certain widows and dependent relatives of such soldiers and sailors.

The Clerk read as follows:

*Be it enacted, etc.,* That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws—

The name of Eri C. Tuller, late of Company G, Twelfth Regiment, and Company M, Seventeenth Regiment, Illinois Volunteer Cavalry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Benjamin F. Harless, late of Company B, Seventh Regiment West Virginia Volunteer Cavalry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of George D. Salyer, late of Companies I and A, Seventh Regiment Indiana Volunteer Cavalry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Thomas B. Hedges, late of Company H, Forty-sixth Regiment Indiana Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Cook Gamble, late of Company G, One hundred and thirty-eighth Regiment Illinois Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of George W. Rowe, late of Companies G and B, Eighth Regiment New Hampshire Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Lydia C. Rose, widow of Thomas E. Rose, late colonel Seventy-seventh Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that she is now receiving.

The name of Jonathan M. Ragner, late of Company B, Twenty-seventh Regiment Missouri Volunteer Mounted Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$12 per month.

The name of Mary V. Eveland, widow of Lewis B. Eveland, late first Lieutenant Company A, Forty-eighth Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$17 per month in lieu of that she is now receiving.

The name of Artemus Ward, late of Company A, Fifteenth Regiment Michigan Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Murray V. Livingston, late of Company D, First Regiment Massachusetts Volunteer Cavalry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of William C. Lauscher, late of Company G, Twelfth Regiment Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Jasper Blain, late of Company E, Two hundred and eighth Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of John E. Walters, late of Company C, Thirty-ninth Regiment Kentucky Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$50 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Mortimer Stiles, late of Company B, Thirteenth Regiment Indiana Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Robert J. Hunt, late of Company B, First Regiment Illinois Volunteer Artillery, and captain's clerk, U. S. S. Great Western and Lexington, United States Navy, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Newcomb S. Smith, late hospital steward, Thirty-second Regiment, and assistant surgeon, Thirty-fifth Regiment, Iowa Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Frank Taylor, late of Company G, Forty-fourth Regiment Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Emeline C. Wachter, former widow of Charles L. Wachter, late hospital steward, United States Army, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$12 per month.

The name of John W. De Mott, late of Company J, One hundred and forty-eighth Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of William R. Hunter, late of Company A, Second Regiment North Carolina Volunteer Mounted Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of William I. Powell, late of Company B, Sixth Regiment Tennessee Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of William H. Thompson, late of Company B, Second Regiment Kansas Volunteer Cavalry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of John Banfill, late of Company F, One hundred and forty-second Regiment Indiana Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Henry Frank, late of Company G, Thirty-ninth Regiment Illinois Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Samuel F. Fate, late of Company E, Ninety-fourth Regiment New York Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Jesse Fisher, late of Company A, Second Regiment North Carolina Volunteer Mounted Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of William S. Russell, late of Company A, First Battalion, Eighteenth Regiment United States Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Maggie Little, widow of Charles W. Little, late of Company C, Third Regiment Vermont Volunteer Infantry, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$20 per month in lieu of that she is now receiving.

The name of Samuel C. Bernhard, late of Company H, Third Regiment Maryland Volunteer Cavalry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Samuel T. Warren, late of Company K, Forty-eighth Regiment Indiana Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Max Lenz, late of Company F, First Regiment Illinois Volunteer Light Artillery, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Ellen E. Brock, widow of Thomas A. Brock, late second Lieutenant Company H, Twelfth Regiment Vermont Militia Infantry, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$20 per month in lieu of that she is now receiving.

The name of Edward P. Payne, late of Company K, Forty-eighth Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Samuel S. Jordan, late of Company B, Two hundred and sixth Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Robert McCalmont, late of Company E, One hundred and eighty-eighth Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of James F. Cross, late of Companies F and C, Second Regiment Potomac Home Brigade, Maryland Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Melvina White, widow of Daniel S. White, late of Company G, One hundred and twenty-fourth Regiment New York Volunteer Infantry, and One hundredth Company, Second Battalion, Veteran Reserve Corps, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$20 per month in lieu of that she is now receiving.

The name of Ella I. Jenkins, widow of John H. Jenkins, late of Company H, Tenth Regiment New York Volunteer Heavy Artillery, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$12 per month.

The name of Morris H. Alberger, late major and quartermaster, United States Volunteers, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Daniel F. Lynch, late of the Ninth Unattached Company, Massachusetts Militia Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$12 per month.

The name of John D. Slocum, late of Company H, Fifteenth Regiment Iowa Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Harrison Thompson, late of Company D, First Regiment Ohio Volunteer Light Artillery, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of George W. Beasley, late of Company K, Fortieth Regiment Indiana Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of George W. Reed, late of Company E, Thirtieth Regiment Iowa Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Benjamin F. Brubaker, late of Company E, One hundred and eighty-sixth Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Robert B. Cross, late of Company K, First Regiment Ohio Volunteer Light Artillery, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of James A. Rapp, late of Company H, Thirty-second Regiment, and Company D, Sixteenth Regiment, Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$36 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Ann W. Ward, widow of John W. Ward, late of Company A, Eighth Regiment Kentucky Volunteer Infantry, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$16 per month in lieu of that she is now receiving.

The name of Ada May Blanchard, helpless and dependent daughter of Reuben Blanchard, late of Company A, Two hundred and Eleventh Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$12 per month.

The name of Thomas Griffin, late of Company G, Fourth Regiment West Virginia Volunteer Cavalry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Seth Nation, late of Company A, Eighth Regiment Indiana Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$40 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Joseph Burke, late of Company F, Twenty-ninth Regiment Indiana Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Charles E. McQueen, late of Company A, McClellan Dragoons, Illinois Volunteer Cavalry, and Company H, Twelfth Regiment Illinois Volunteer Cavalry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of David Adamson, late of Company A, Ninth Regiment Michigan Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Jefferson Stanley, late of Company F, Thirty-first Regiment Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.



The name of Albert Person, late of Company G, Twenty-eighth Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of James N. Ballard, late of Company B, First Regiment Vermont Volunteer Cavalry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Henrietta Magee, widow of David W. Magee, late lieutenant colonel Eighty-sixth Regiment, and colonel Forty-seventh Regiment, Illinois Volunteer Infantry, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that she is now receiving.

The name of John T. Rothwell, late of Company H, Eighty-second Regiment Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Albert A. Burleigh, late of Company M, First Regiment District of Columbia Volunteer Cavalry, and Company H, First Regiment Maine Volunteer Cavalry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of James H. Browning, late of Company B, Tenth Regiment West Virginia Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Daniel P. Jenkins, late of Company G, Fourth Regiment West Virginia Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of David Heston, late of Company C, Seventeenth Regiment West Virginia Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Robert A. Tyson, late second Lieutenant Company F, Ninety-second Regiment United States Colored Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Amos Mardis, late of Company K, Twenty-fourth Regiment Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and first Lieutenant Company C, Tenth Regiment Ohio Volunteer Cavalry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Lorinda E. Thayer, widow of William F. Thayer, late of Company A, Fourth Regiment Iowa Volunteer Infantry, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$20 per month in lieu of that she is now receiving.

The name of John C. Hussey, late of Company G, Ninety-ninth Regiment Indiana Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Michael Sheehan, late of Company I, Eighth Regiment Massachusetts Militia Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Matthew W. Clark, late of Company D, Sixtieth Regiment Indiana Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of John A. Booth, late of Company G, Twenty-seventh Regiment Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Margaret O'Dell, former widow of Frederick Glese, late of U. S. S. Grampus, Great Western, and Sybil, United States Navy, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$12 per month.

The name of Joseph A. Pennock, late of Company K, Sixteenth Regiment Illinois Volunteer Cavalry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Newton W. Hamar, late of Company I, Eleventh Regiment Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Charles H. Hahn, late of Company H, Fifty-sixth Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Edwin L. Carr, late of Company D, Seventh Regiment New Hampshire Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of John Beeler, late of Company E, Eighty-third Regiment Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$40 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Henry Oliver, late of band, Thirteenth Regiment United States Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Hiram Mead, late of Company I, Seventh Regiment Michigan Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of John C. S. Burritt, late of Company F, Ninth Regiment New Jersey Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Frederick E. Partridge, late of Company A, Sixteenth Regiment Maine Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$40 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Daniel J. Haynes, late of Company A, Thirty-third Regiment, and Company F, Twenty-sixth Regiment, Kentucky Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Anna Eliza Dunkelberg, widow of Charles A. Dunkelberg, late captain Company C, Second Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteer Heavy Artillery, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$20 per month in lieu of that she is now receiving.

The name of Sarah Coffin, widow of Thomas C. Coffin, late of Company A, Seventh Regiment Iowa Volunteer Cavalry, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$20 per month in lieu of that she is now receiving.

The name of Charles H. Haskin, late captain Company H, Thirteenth Regiment Iowa Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Charles C. Hill, late of Company H, Twenty-fifth Regiment Michigan Volunteer Infantry, and Company F, Fifteenth Regiment Veteran Reserve Corps, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Addis E. Kilpatrick, late of Company E, Fifty-eighth Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$36 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Benedict Coomes, late of Company K, Forty-eighth Regiment Kentucky Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Sarah A. R. Sumner, widow of Alexander B. Sumner, late major First Regiment Maine Veteran Volunteer Infantry, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$25 per month in lieu of that she is now receiving.

The name of Richard Webb, late of Company A, First Regiment Maine Volunteer Cavalry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of James A. Colehour, late of Company I, Ninety-second Regiment Illinois Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Fred A. Howard, late of Company F, Twenty-ninth Regiment Maine Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of George W. Ray, late of Company G, Seventh Regiment Missouri State Militia Volunteer Cavalry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Charles A. Detrick, late of Company A, Thirty-eighth Regiment Iowa Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Lorinda Herr, widow of John S. S. Herr, late first Lieutenant Battery F, First Regiment West Virginia Volunteer Light Artillery, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$25 per month in lieu of that she is now receiving.

The name of William Landers, late of Company K, Fifty-seventh Regiment Illinois Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of John Barr, late of Company G, Fourth Regiment Missouri Provisional Enrolled Militia, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Eugenia Clark, widow of David Clark, late of Company E, Sixth Regiment Maine Volunteer Infantry, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$12 per month.

The name of William J. Long, late first Lieutenant Company F, Eleventh Regiment Kentucky Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$50 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Edward Higgins, late of Company L, Thirty-first Regiment Maine Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$40 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Leonard N. George, late of Company E, Fifteenth Regiment New Hampshire Volunteer Infantry, and Company C, First Regiment New Hampshire Volunteer Heavy Artillery, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of George E. Haladay, late of Company D, Fourteenth Regiment New Hampshire Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Elizabeth E. Root, widow of Frank P. Root, late acting second assistant engineer, United States Navy, with rank of ensign, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$25 per month in lieu of that she is now receiving.

The name of James J. Garner, late of Company D, Third Regiment Kentucky Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Isaac J. Long, late of Company G, Purnell Legion, Maryland Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of William L. Laffer, late of Company D, Fifty-second Regiment Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Kate F. Higgins, widow of George Z. Higgins, late surgeon Fifteenth Regiment Maine Volunteer Infantry, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$25 per month in lieu of that she is now receiving.

The name of Robert B. Horton, late of Company G, Twenty-second Regiment Connecticut Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of George R. Bill, late of Company C, Eighteenth Regiment Connecticut Volunteer Infantry, and captain Company H, Thirty-ninth Regiment United States Colored Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Addie B. Crowell, widow of Gilman K. Crowell, late of Companies E and K, First Regiment United States Volunteer Sharpshooters, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$20 per month in lieu of that she is now receiving.

The name of Edward H. Dixon, late of Company F, Sixtieth Regiment Massachusetts Volunteer Militia, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Sewell D. Batchelder, late of Company G, Second Regiment New Hampshire Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Henry Grebe, late of Company H, Twentieth Regiment Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Minnie Tuft, widow of James K. Tuft, late of Company C, Tenth Regiment Minnesota Volunteer Infantry, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$12 per month.

The name of Christian Unger, late of Company G, Fourth Regiment Minnesota Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Loyal F. Williams, late second Lieutenant Company M, Sixth Regiment Iowa Volunteer Cavalry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$50 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Joseph Vannatta, late of Company E, Thirty-fifth Regiment Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of William L. Gibson, late of Company C, Twenty-second Regiment Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Franklin Boothe, late of Company I, Seventy-fifth Regiment, and Company I, Forty-second Regiment, Indiana Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Henry C. Rode, late of Company B, Sixth Regiment United States Veteran Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Albert H. Rogers, late of Company I, Twentieth Regiment, and Company G, Twenty-ninth Regiment, Iowa Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of James F. Robinson, late of Company I, and first Lieutenant Company C, First Regiment Maine Volunteer Heavy Artillery, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of William Campbell, late of Company B, Eleventh Regiment Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry, and Company G, Fifth Regiment United States Veteran Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of George B. Little, late of Company I, Third Regiment Vermont Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Mary E. Lobb, widow of Uriah V. Lobb, late of Company I, Sixteenth Regiment Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$20 per month in lieu of that she is now receiving.

The name of Orlando C. McQueston, late of Company E, Twenty-fifth Regiment Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Thomas J. Chilton, late of Company B, Fifty-fourth Regiment Kentucky Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Mary A. Edgar, widow of George Edgar, late of U. S. S. Constitution, United States Navy, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$20 per month in lieu of that she is now receiving.

The name of Alice Cole, widow of William H. Cole, late of Company K, Sixteenth Regiment Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$20 per month in lieu of that she is now receiving.

The name of Elijah W. Smith, late of United States Marine Corps, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Watson D. Maxwell, late of Company L, Fifth Regiment Tennessee Volunteer Cavalry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of James L. Parham, late of Company A, Eighth Regiment Tennessee Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Conrad I. Plank, late of Company G, Forty-eighth Regiment Indiana Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of David G. Bliss, late of Battery F, First Regiment New York Volunteer Light Artillery, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of David Wadsworth, late captain Company F, Third Regiment New Hampshire Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$36 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Jeannetta Scott, widow of John M. Scott, late of Company A, Ninety-seventh Regiment Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that she is now receiving.

The name of George F. Falconer, late of Company H, One hundred and twenty-eighth Regiment New York Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of James C. Bence, late of Company B, First Battalion Fourteenth Regiment United States Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of William J. Ritchie, late of Company A, Fifth Regiment Connecticut Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of James E. Fenner, late of Company F, Eighth Regiment Connecticut Volunteer Infantry, and Battery F, First Regiment United States Artillery, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Ira Trowbridge, late of Company G, Twenty-third Regiment Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$36 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Michael Dillon, late of Company A, Forty-fourth Regiment Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Antimus King, widow of John King, late captain Company G, Fifth Regiment Minnesota Volunteer Infantry, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$20 per month in lieu of that she is now receiving.

The name of Ira T. Bronson, late first lieutenant Company C, Fifth Regiment New Hampshire Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of John E. Bowen, late of U. S. S. Ohio, Bat. and Malvern, United States Navy, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Mary H. Nye, widow of Henry K. Nye, late of Company K, Eleventh Regiment Rhode Island Volunteer Infantry, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$16 per month in lieu of that she is now receiving.

The name of J. Murry Warren, late of Twenty-sixth Unattached Company Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Annie E. Dunton, widow of Albert D. B. Dunton, late of Thirtieth Independent Battery Michigan Volunteer Light Artillery, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$20 per month in lieu of that she is now receiving.

The name of George C. Snow, late of Company F, Forty-second Regiment Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Edwin R. Bonnell, late of Company K, Fifth Regiment Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Jeremiah C. Gladish, late captain Company G, Eightieth Regiment Indiana Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$36 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Frank Westmiller, late of Company D, Second Battalion, Fourteenth Regiment United States Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Mary J. De Moe, widow of Earl C. De Moe, late first lieutenant Company C, Forty-fourth Regiment Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$20 per month in lieu of that she is now receiving.

The name of William R. Keyte, late of Company E, Fiftieth Regiment Illinois Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$36 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Enos Wright, late of Company G, Twenty-eighth Regiment Iowa Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of James O. Palmer, late of Company D, Twenty-fourth Regiment Michigan Volunteer Infantry, and Company H, Eighteenth Regiment Veteran Reserve Corps, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Owen Thomas, late of Company F, One hundred and seventeenth Regiment New York Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Galvin A. Fisher, late of Company G, Fourth Regiment Vermont Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Mary B. Jenks, widow of George W. Jenks, late captain Company F, Thirty-second Regiment Illinois Volunteer Infantry, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$20 per month in lieu of that she is now receiving.

The name of Albert Otto, late of Company I, Twenty-first Regiment Missouri Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Emily J. Swaney, widow of John W. Swaney, late of Company C, Second Regiment Iowa Volunteer Infantry, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$20 per month in lieu of that she is now receiving.

The name of Patrick O'Donnell, late of Company E, Ninth Regiment Maryland Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was ordered to be read a third time, was read the third time, and passed.

The above bill is a substitute for the following Senate bills referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions:

S. 48. Eri C. Tuller.	S. 8237. Daniel J. Haynes.
S. 75. Benjamin F. Harless.	S. 8273. Anna Eliza Dunkelberg.
S. 280. George D. Salyer.	S. 8306. Sarah Coffin.
S. 582. Thomas B. Hedges.	S. 8335. Charles H. Haskin.
S. 650. Cook Gamble.	S. 8362. Charles C. Hill.
S. 830. George W. Rowe.	S. 8363. Addis E. Kilpatrick.
S. 1746. Lydia C. Rose.	S. 8367. Benedict Coomes.
S. 1804. Jonathan M. Ragner.	S. 8434. Sarah A. R. Sumner.
S. 1939. Mary W. Eveland.	S. 8435. Richard Webb.
S. 2150. Artemus Ward.	S. 8506. James A. Colehour.
S. 2536. Murray V. Livingston.	S. 8510. Fred A. Howard.
S. 2729. William C. Lauscher.	S. 8529. George W. Ray.
S. 2880. Jasper Blain.	S. 8530. Charles A. Detrick.
S. 2935. John E. Walters.	S. 8536. Lorinda Herr.
S. 3088. Mortimer Stiles.	S. 8557. William Landers.
S. 3238. Robert J. Hunt.	S. 8559. John Barr.
S. 3352. Newcomb S. Smith.	S. 8588. Eugenia Clark.
S. 3388. Frank Taylor.	S. 8596. William J. Long.
S. 3396. Emeline C. Wachter.	S. 8663. Edward Higgins.
S. 3713. John W. De Mott.	S. 8666. Leonard N. George.
S. 3729. William R. Hunter.	S. 8746. George E. Haladay.
S. 3818. William I. Powell.	S. 8785. Elizabeth E. Root.
S. 3819. William H. Thompson.	S. 8788. James J. Garner.
S. 3821. John Banfill.	S. 8799. Isaac J. Long.
S. 3940. Henry Frank.	S. 8814. William L. Laffer.
S. 4117. Samuel F. Pate.	S. 8835. Kate F. Higgins.
S. 4120. Jesse Fisher.	S. 8839. Robert B. Horton.
S. 4163. William S. Russell.	S. 8840. George R. Bill.
S. 4158. Maggie Little.	S. 8911. Addie B. Crowell.
S. 4547. Samuel C. Bernhard.	S. 8912. Edward H. Dixon.
S. 4660. Samuel T. Warren.	S. 8913. Sewell D. Batchelder.
S. 4662. Max Lenz.	S. 8924. Henry Grebe.
S. 4669. Ellen E. Brock.	S. 8971. Minnie Tuft.
S. 4686. Edward P. Payne.	S. 8973. Christian Unger.
S. 4843. Samuel S. Jordan.	S. 8974. Loyal F. Williams.
S. 5098. Robert McCalmont.	S. 8978. Joseph Vannatta.
S. 5111. James F. Cross.	S. 8980. William L. Gibson.
S. 5240. Melvina White.	S. 9013. Franklin Boethe.
S. 5321. Ella I. Jenkins.	S. 9014. Henry C. Rode.
S. 5323. Morris H. Alberger.	S. 9015. Albert H. Rogers.
S. 5358. Daniel F. Lynch.	S. 9019. James F. Robinson.
S. 5452. John D. Slocum.	S. 9032. William Campbell.
S. 5683. Harrison Thompson.	S. 9069. George B. Little.
S. 5686. George W. Beasley.	S. 9073. Mary E. Lobb.
S. 5754. George W. Read.	S. 9085. Orlando C. McQueston.
S. 5796. Benjamin F. Brubaker.	S. 9118. Thomas J. Chilton.
S. 5897. Robert B. Cross.	S. 9119. Mary A. Edgar.
S. 5922. James A. Rapp.	S. 9122. Alice Cole.
S. 5964. Ann W. Ward.	S. 9152. Elijah W. Smith.
S. 6005. Ada May Blanchard.	S. 9185. Watson D. Maxwell.
S. 6127. Thomas Griffin.	S. 9187. James L. Parham.
S. 6147. Seth Nation.	S. 9221. Conrad I. Plank.
S. 6179. Joseph Burke.	S. 9227. David G. Bliss.
S. 6194. Charles E. McQueen.	S. 9289. David Wadsworth.
S. 6196. David Adamson.	S. 9310. Jeannetta Scott.
S. 6443. Jefferson Stanley.	S. 9317. George F. Falconer.
S. 6513. Albert Person.	S. 9340. James C. Bence.
S. 6673. James N. Ballard.	S. 9343. William J. Ritchie.
S. 6687. Henrietta Magee.	S. 9345. James E. Finner.
S. 6716. John T. Rothwell.	S. 9353. Ira Trowbridge.
S. 6847. Albert A. Burleigh.	S. 9355. Michael Dillon.
S. 6893. James H. Brownings.	S. 9356. Antimus King.
S. 6961. Daniel P. Jenkins.	S. 9358. Ira T. Bronson.
S. 6997. David Heston.	S. 9379. John E. Bowen.
S. 7025. Robert A. Tyson.	S. 9381. Mary H. Nye.
S. 7028. Amos Mardis.	S. 9418. J. Murry Warren.
S. 7051. Lorinda E. Thayer.	S. 9419. Annie E. Dunton.
S. 7278. John C. Hussey.	S. 9484. George C. Snow.
S. 7295. Michael Sheehan.	S. 9485. Edwin R. Bonnell.
S. 7324. Mathew W. Clark.	S. 9539. Jeremiah C. Gladish.
S. 7351. John A. Booth.	S. 9547. Frank Westmiller.
S. 7515. Margaret O'Dell.	S. 9608. Mary J. De Moe.
S. 7812. Joseph A. Pennock.	S. 9620. William R. Keyte.
S. 7858. Newton W. Hamar.	S. 9621. Enos Wright.
S. 7861. Charles H. Hahn.	S. 9653. James O. Palmer.
S. 7863. Edwin L. Carr.	S. 9684. Owen Thomas.
S. 7904. John Beeler.	S. 9685. Calvin A. Fisher.
S. 7921. Henry Oliver.	S. 9720. Mary B. Jenks.
S. 8044. Hiram Mead.	S. 9731. Albert Otto.
S. 8130. John C. S. Burritt.	S. 9750. Emily J. Swaney.
S. 8167. Frederick E. Partridge.	S. 9764. Patrick O'Donnell.

The next business on the Private Calendar was the bill (H. R. 32078) granting pensions and increase of pensions to certain soldiers and sailors of the Civil War and certain widows and dependent relatives of such soldiers and sailors.

The bill was read, as follows:

*Be it enacted etc.*, That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pensions laws—

The name of Martin Davis, late of Company G, One hundred and ninth Regiment, and Company E, Eleventh Regiment Illinois Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Amos G. Mount, late of Company B, Sixth Regiment Kentucky Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Joseph Osthelder, late of Company C, Fourth Regiment Wisconsin Volunteer Cavalry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of William S. Shuster, late of Company B, Ninetieth Regiment Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.



The name of Jacob Killinger, late of Company D, Forty-sixth Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Byron Fisher, late of Company H, Seventh Regiment Michigan Volunteer Cavalry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Thomas S. Nutter, late of Company K, Tenth Regiment West Virginia Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of James Soper, late of Capt. Gaskell's Independent company, Acting Engineers, Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Isaac Jenkins, late of Company B, First Regiment New York Veteran Volunteer Cavalry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Alvis H. Thomasson, late of Company D, Fourth Regiment Tennessee Volunteer Mounted Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Eliza V. Blair, widow of James C. Blair, late of Company H, Eighteenth Regiment, and Company F, One hundred and forty-fifth Regiment, Illinois Volunteer Infantry, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$12 per month.

The name of Jacob Dewalt, late of Company F, Twenty-eighth Regiment Pennsylvania Veteran Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Viola A. Shaw, helpless and dependent child of Eli Shaw, late of Company K, Sixty-first Regiment Illinois Volunteer Infantry, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$12 per month.

The name of William O. Washburne, late of Company M, Sixteenth Regiment Illinois Volunteer Cavalry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Thomas Barton, late of Company E, One hundred and eighty-sixth Regiment New York Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of John Hanner, late of Company B, Twenty-second Regiment Kentucky Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Henry Blevins, late of Company A, Third Regiment Tennessee Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Charles Hotgdon, late of Company H, Second Regiment Minnesota Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Jesse K. Freeman, late captain Company H, Eleventh Regiment Kentucky Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Morris Griefenfeld, late of Company C, Thirty-first Regiment New York Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of John M. Spurgin, late of Company A, Fiftieth Regiment Indiana Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of John W. McMillan, late of Company A, Eightieth Regiment Illinois Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Henry G. Mechling, late of Company L, Fourteenth Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteer Cavalry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Robert McMartin, late of Company B, Fifth Regiment Indiana Volunteer Cavalry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Robert Powell, late of Company I, Fourteenth Regiment West Virginia Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of George W. Dewoody, late of Company D, Sixtieth Regiment Illinois Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Thomas H. Neil, late of Company D, One hundred and fifty-first Regiment Illinois Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Philippe Lehmann, late of Company A, Second Independent Battalion, Second Regiment Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Mary Ann Fletcher, dependent mother of Joseph E. Fletcher, late of Company E, Ninety-sixth Regiment Illinois Volunteer Infantry, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$20 per month in lieu of that she is now receiving.

The name of William F. Dinkins, late of Company E, Sixty-sixth Regiment Illinois Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of William H. Watson, late of Company F, Eighth Regiment, and Company D, Thirteenth Regiment, Kentucky Volunteer Cavalry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Wallace Parker, late of Company B, Forty-ninth Regiment Kentucky Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of John Thompson, late of Company B, Forty-ninth Regiment Kentucky Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Katie P. Bretow, widow of Charles A. Bretow, late of Company G, Ninth Regiment Michigan Volunteer Infantry, and Company A, Third Battalion, Eleventh Regiment United States Infantry, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$12 per month.

The name of Winfield S. Bland, late of Company H, Sixty-fourth Regiment Illinois Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Felix M. Hill, late of Company E, Second Regiment West Virginia Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of David D. Page, late of Company H, First Regiment New Hampshire Volunteer Cavalry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Rebecca J. Cole, dependent mother of John A. Farrar, late of Company H, Twelfth Regiment Missouri Volunteer Cavalry, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$20 per month in lieu of that she is now receiving.

The name of George Ash, late of Company H, Fifty-third Regiment Indiana Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of William H. Ruckle, late second Lieutenant Company D, Sixteenth Regiment Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Henry W. Reed, late first Lieutenant Company H, Second Regiment Massachusetts Volunteer Heavy Artillery, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Thomas H. Patten, late second Lieutenant Company I, Second Regiment Massachusetts Volunteer Heavy Artillery, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Samuel Barton, late of Company G, Ninety-first Regiment Indiana Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$40 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of William Given, late of Company D, Forty-eighth Regiment Illinois Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of John S. Dabney, late of Company A, Eighth Regiment Indiana Volunteer Cavalry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of George Schuetz, late of Battery A, West Virginia Volunteer Light Artillery, and Independent Battery E, Pennsylvania Volunteer Light Artillery, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Joseph Wait, late of Company A, One hundred and fourteenth Regiment United States Colored Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Aaron J. Hall, late of Company F, One hundred and thirty-third Regiment Indiana Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of William Thomas, late of Company L, Sixty-second Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, and Company F, Ninth Regiment United States Veteran Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Edwin W. Bretz, late of Company C, One hundred and first Regiment Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of William H. H. Taylor, late of Company H, and sergeant major Twenty-seventh Regiment Kentucky Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of William Stubbins, late of Company C, Twelfth Regiment Missouri Volunteer Cavalry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Andrew Veling, late of Onelda Independent Company, New York Volunteer Cavalry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Edward P. Everett, late of Company L, Ninth Regiment Michigan Volunteer Cavalry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Henry H. Grimmert, late of Company C, Thirty-ninth Regiment Missouri Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Edwin Daharsh, late of Company I, First Regiment Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Joseph R. Landis, late of Company H, One hundred and third Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Isaac Price, late of Fourth Battery Indiana Volunteer Light Artillery, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of John Baker, late of Company L, Third Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteer Cavalry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Elizabeth Fromme, widow of Edward Fromme, late of Company I, Forty-first Regiment New York Volunteer Infantry, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$12 per month.

The name of Squire Bennett, late of Company D, Ninety-first Regiment Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of William S. Withers, late of Company D, Sixty-first Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of William Nuttall, late of Company B, One hundred and fiftieth Regiment New York Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of James H. Lynn, late of Company C, Nineteenth Regiment Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Lorin S. Porter, late of Company A, First Regiment Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of James R. Ellenwood, late of Company F, Seventh Regiment, and Company G, Fifth Regiment, Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of John J. Holland, late of Company I, Seventeenth Regiment Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and Company H, First Regiment United States Veteran Volunteer Engineers, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Lars L. Staleim, late of Company G, Twelfth Regiment Iowa Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Benjamin F. Jacks, late of Company A, Fiftieth Regiment Illinois Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of John Noonan, late of U. S. S. Vermont, Potomac, and A. D. Vance, United States Navy, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Charles A. Pettibone, late captain Company I, First Regiment Wisconsin Volunteer Cavalry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$20 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Esclain Sanville, late of Company G, Seventeenth Regiment Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$36 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Mary E. King, widow of Thomas King, late of U. S. S. Toga, United States Navy, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$20 per month in lieu of that she is now receiving.

The name of De Witt C. Ridenour, late of Company D, One hundred and twenty-first Regiment Indiana Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a

pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Horatio B. Sawyer, late first lieutenant Company G, Eighth Regiment Maine Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$20 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of George Yocom, late of Company E, Eighty-eighth Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Miranda C. Thompson, widow of William Thompson, late of Company B, Sixteenth Regiment New York Volunteer Infantry, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$12 per month.

The name of Charles A. Smith, late of Companies E, B, and M, Thirteenth Regiment Illinois Volunteer Cavalry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Charles A. Erickson, late of Company I, Sixth Regiment Iowa Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Abijah R. Fross, late of Company C, One hundred and fiftieth Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of James Thorington, late of Company I, Twenty-first Regiment Missouri Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Nathaniel S. Greene, late of Company F, Sixtieth Regiment Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Sereno G. Dudley, late of Company B, Third Regiment New Hampshire Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Francis M. Haynes, late of Company C, One hundred and twenty-sixth Regiment New York Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of John C. Green, late of Company C, Sixteenth Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteer Cavalry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of John Melvin, late of Company A, Fifteenth Regiment New York Volunteer Cavalry, and Company A, Second Regiment New York Provisional Volunteer Cavalry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Serena A. Fink, widow of Isaac Fink, late unassigned, Second Regiment Ohio Volunteer Cavalry, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$12 per month.

The name of Joseph D. Eveland, late of Company D, Thirty-seventh Regiment Illinois Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Freeman C. Morrison, late of Company D, One hundred and seventy-sixth Regiment Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of James R. Morrison, late of Company K, Thirteenth Regiment New Hampshire Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Aaron M. Adamson, late first lieutenant Company E, Sixty-second Regiment United States Colored Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$40 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Andrew J. Hart, late of Company F, Seventh Regiment, and Company H, Sixth Regiment, Kentucky Volunteer Cavalry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Jay F. Barker, late of Company F, Eighth Regiment Michigan Volunteer Cavalry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Mary E. Johnson, widow of Welcome A. Johnson, late of Companies B and C, First Regiment Rhode Island Volunteer Cavalry, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$20 per month in lieu of that she is now receiving.

The name of William Green, late of Company D, Ninety-fourth Regiment Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Heinrich Blitz, late of Company C, One hundred and sixteenth Regiment Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and Company D, First Regiment Veteran Reserve Corps, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Charles Boiler, late first lieutenant Company E, Ninth Regiment Missouri State Militia Cavalry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$36 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Catharine Green, widow of John Green, late of Company C, First Regiment Delaware Volunteer Infantry, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$20 per month in lieu of that she is now receiving.

The name of Orion H. Williams, late of Company E, Twenty-first Regiment New York Volunteer Cavalry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of William J. Ople, late of Company D, Forty-fourth Regiment Indiana Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$36 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Felix W. McNeill, late of Company A, Eighteenth Regiment Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and Company C, One hundred and forty-ninth Regiment Ohio National Guard Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Nelson P. Atwood, late of Company A, Eighth Regiment Illinois Volunteer Cavalry, and Company E, One hundred and twenty-fourth Regiment Illinois Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Thomas Kane, late of Company H, One hundred and forty-first Illinois Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Frederick J. Lawrence, late of Company D, Fifty-third Regiment Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Joseph Black, late of Company H, Fifth Regiment Ohio Volunteer Cavalry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of George Stoneking, late of Company I, Twentieth Regiment Iowa Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Jesse J. Cox, late of Battery L, Second Regiment Missouri Volunteer Light Artillery, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Joseph W. Patton, late of Company B, Eighteenth Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteer Cavalry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Edwin A. Watson, late of Company B, One hundred and forty-third Regiment Illinois Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Jacob Earnest, late of Company E, Eleventh Regiment, and Company H, Forty-sixth Regiment, Illinois Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Charles H. Pierson, late of Company I, One hundred and forty-second Regiment Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$20 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of William W. Voris, late of Company B, Eleventh Regiment Iowa Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of James A. Smiley, late of Company F, Twenty-fourth Regiment Indiana Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$36 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Lewis D. Buckley, late of Company H, Sixty-eighth Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of John H. Harrison, late of Company E, Fifteenth Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteer Cavalry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Andrew J. Burkhead, late of Company B, Sixth Regiment Tennessee Volunteer Cavalry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Andrew J. Conley, late of Company F, Twenty-fourth Regiment Indiana Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$40 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Henry Romine, late of Company K, Nineteenth Regiment Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Joseph T. Hanson, late of Company C, Forty-seventh Regiment Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of William C. Downey, late of Company C, Two hundred and sixth Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Mathias Conrath, late of Company B, Sixty-seventh Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Samuel L. Balden, late of Company G, Eighth Regiment Indiana Volunteer Cavalry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Jane Martin, widow of Robert Martin, late of Company G, One hundred and forty-seventh Regiment Illinois Volunteer Infantry, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$12 per month.

The name of George W. Murch, late of Company G, Seventeenth Regiment United States Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Charles M. Robinson, late of Company K, Second Regiment New Hampshire Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Oren W. Bartlett, late of Company L, First Regiment District of Columbia Volunteer Cavalry, and Company E, First Regiment Maine Volunteer Cavalry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Thomas J. Sheppard, late of Company E, Ninety-seventh Regiment Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Mary Ann Bieger, widow of Philipp Bieger, late of Company K, Eighty-third Regiment Indiana Volunteer Infantry, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$20 per month in lieu of that she is now receiving.

The name of George H. Smith, late of Company D, Two hundred and third Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Garvin Longmuir, second lieutenant Company G, One hundred and fifth Regiment New York Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Stephen Seeley, late of Company G, Third Regiment Michigan Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$50 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Horace B. Scoville, late of Company C, One hundred and fifth Regiment Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$20 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of John H. Atchison, late of Company C, Eighty-fifth Regiment Illinois Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Joseph F. Swords, late of Company G, and second principal musician Eighty-third Regiment New York Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Martin Gross, late of Company D, First Regiment Potomac Home Brigade Maryland Volunteer Cavalry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of James A. Dawney, late of Company B, First Regiment Maryland Volunteer Light Artillery, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Gordon Thomas, late of Company F, Second Regiment Kentucky Volunteer Cavalry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Richard W. Brooks, late of Company D, One hundred and fortieth Regiment Indiana Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Mahlon Lord, late of Company A, One hundred and eighteenth Regiment New York Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Ole F. Johnson, late captain Company K, Forty-sixth Regiment Illinois Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Henry W. Rowe, late of Company I, Eleventh Regiment New Hampshire Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of George M. Sawyer, late of Company C, Second Regiment Vermont Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of George R. Harrington, late of Company H, Eighth Regiment Vermont Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.



The name of Joseph P. Albin, late of Company D, Fifty-eighth Regiment Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Samuel R. Mapes, late of Company G, Sixty-ninth Regiment Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$20 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Benjamin J. Clark, late of Company E, Sixtieth Regiment Illinois Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$40 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Leander Woods, late of Company H, Eighty-second Regiment Indiana Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$50 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of William Allen, late of Company E, Sixth Regiment Iowa Volunteer Cavalry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Francis C. Waller, late of Company E, Fourth Regiment Michigan Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of George N. Childster, late of First Independent Battery New York Volunteer Light Artillery, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Elizabeth Moore, widow of Henry A. Moore, late of Company D, Sixth Regiment Indiana Volunteer Infantry, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$20 per month in lieu of that she is now receiving.

The name of Henry C. Pettis, late of Company C, One hundred and forty-fourth Regiment New York Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Levi D. Samis, late of Company C, Third Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteer Cavalry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Timothy Maloney, late unassigned, Second Regiment Massachusetts Volunteer Heavy Artillery, and Company G, Seventeenth Regiment Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of George W. T. Ent, late of Company E, Seventeenth Regiment Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of John Holvorson, late of Company I, Thirty-eighth Regiment Iowa Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Joseph Laporte, late of Company D, Thirty-fourth Regiment Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$36 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Orlando P. Sala, late of Company A, First Regiment Iowa Volunteer Cavalry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Samuel S. Wilson, late of Company E, Thirty-ninth Regiment, and Company I, One hundred and ninety-first Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Andrew D. Smith, late of Company C, One hundred and thirty-ninth Regiment New York Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Frederick F. Collender, late of Company I, Fifth Regiment Connecticut Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Lewis A. Purinton, late of Company I, Fourth Regiment Iowa Volunteer Cavalry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Norman Morford, late of Company A, One hundred and sixty-ninth Regiment Pennsylvania Drafted Militia Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Andrew J. Martin, late of Company D, First Regiment West Virginia Volunteer Infantry, and Company F, First Regiment United States Cavalry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of George W. Sherbondy, late of Company I, One hundred and eleventh Regiment Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and Forty-eighth Company, Second Battalion, Veteran Reserve Corps, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Charles H. Barrows, late of Company G, Forty-fifth Regiment Illinois Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$36 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Nathaniel G. Parker, late of Company G, Sixth Regiment Iowa Volunteer Cavalry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$36 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of George W. Potter, late of Company F, Second Regiment East Tennessee Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of George H. Crist, late of Company I, One hundred and sixty-eighth Regiment New York Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of George M. Ellis, late of Company H, One hundred and forty-third Regiment New York Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of James Ward, late of U. S. S. Vermont, Portsmouth, and Potomac, United States Navy, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of George Pool, late of Company B, Eighty-Sixth Regiment Illinois Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Frederick R. Bell, late of Company A, Thirty-seventh Regiment Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Albert G. E. Shaff, late of Company E, Two hundred and sixth Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of John W. Chastain, late of Company A, First Battalion Georgia Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$20 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of James W. Dean, late of Company A, Thirtieth Regiment Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of John W. Parnel, late of Company I, One hundred and twenty-fifth Regiment Illinois Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of John Goethe, late of Company K, First Regiment, Wisconsin Volunteer Cavalry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Albert F. McDonald, late of Company I, Thirtieth Regiment Maine Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Samuel C. Elberson, late of Company E, Twelfth Regiment New Jersey Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$20 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of John H. T. Yost, late of Company F, Sixth Regiment Indiana Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of John McClean, late of Company F, Nineteenth Regiment New York State Militia Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Frank Kaiser, late of Company K, Twelfth Regiment Iowa Volunteer Infantry, and Company K, Seventeenth Regiment Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of William Hart, late of Company A, Fifty-seventh Regiment Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Cassius H. Darling, late of Company K, Forty-sixth Regiment Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry, and Company G, Second Regiment Massachusetts Volunteer Heavy Artillery, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Charles W. Loomis, alias William Marsh, late of Company M, Seventh Regiment Michigan Volunteer Cavalry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Samuel Belshe, late of Company D, Thirteenth Regiment, and Company D, Fifth Regiment, Missouri State Militia Cavalry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Jesse Moore, late of Company I, and quartermaster sergeant Thirty-second Regiment Missouri Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of David C. Allen, late of Company H, Thirty-second Regiment, and Company H, Fifteenth Regiment Iowa Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Austin Curtin, late captain Company D, Forty-fifth Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of William J. Davis, late of Company C, One hundred and twenty-fifth Regiment Illinois Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Henry L. Easter, late of Company I, Thirty-ninth Regiment Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$50 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of John Toner, late of Company I, Ninety-first Regiment New York Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Harley Beebe, late of Company D, One hundred and ninety-third Regiment New York Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Frank P. Grove, late of Company H, One hundred and twenty-sixth Regiment Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Van Buren Hinds, late of Company K, Forty-eighth Regiment Indiana Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of William C. Meusch, late of Company G, United States Reserve Corps, Cole County, Mo., Home Guards, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$15 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Clarence R. Taft, late of Company D, Twenty-third Regiment Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Alexander Bevins, late of Company F, First Regiment Michigan Volunteer Cavalry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$50 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of M. Darwin Williams, late of Twenty-fifth Battery New York Volunteer Light Artillery, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Adele Barnett, helpless and dependent child of John Barnett, late of Company I, Eighty-ninth Regiment Indiana Volunteer Infantry, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$12 per month.

The name of Luther H. Robinson, late of Company B, Sixty-eighth Regiment Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of George Wise, late of Company I, First Regiment Kentucky Volunteer Infantry, and captain, Simonds Independent Battery, Kentucky Volunteer Light Artillery, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Stephen D. Compton, late of Company E, Fiftieth Regiment Missouri Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of John P. Whiteaker, late of Company M, Third Regiment Missouri State Militia Cavalry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Isaac Bowers, late of Company A, One hundred and ninety-first Regiment Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of John Fogle, late of Company F, One hundred and fifteenth Regiment Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Joel M. Whitley, late of Company D, Seventy-first Regiment Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Joseph Murray, late of U. S. S. Vermont, Chenango, and Princeton, United States Navy, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Philip Clause, late of Company A, One hundred and sixteenth Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of John E. Tygert, late of Company C, One hundred and seventy-seventh Regiment New York Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of John Avey, late second Lieutenant Company C, Seventy-second Regiment Illinois Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$40 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Abraham Collings, late of Company M, Second Regiment Missouri Volunteer Cavalry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Moses D. Payne, late of Company I, Fourteenth Regiment Kentucky Volunteer Cavalry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Henry Radney, late of Company K, Second Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteer Heavy Artillery, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Josiah E. George, late of Company B, Seventy-seventh Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of William W. De Moss, late first lieutenant Company K, Forty-sixth Regiment Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Kate N. Mytinger, helpless and dependent child of Charles W. Mytinger, late unassigned, Twenty-second Regiment Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$12 per month.

The name of Charles McGinley, late first lieutenant and regimental quartermaster Thirty-second Regiment United States Colored Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Henry Peterson, late of Company E, First Regiment New York Volunteer Marine Artillery, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of David Emmons, late of Company D, One hundred and fiftieth Regiment, and Company D, One hundred and eighty-eighth Regiment, Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of John Felt, late of Company K, Fourteenth Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteer Cavalry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Creed F. Boyer, late of Company A, Third Regiment Tennessee Volunteer Mounted Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of William H. Perkins, late of Company F, Sixteenth Regiment Kansas Volunteer Cavalry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of John H. Dilley, late of Company I, Sixth Regiment Ohio Volunteer Cavalry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Henri B. Cole, late assistant surgeon, One hundred and twenty-eighth Regiment New York Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Edward Sayer, late of Company C, One hundred and sixth Regiment New York Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$36 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Catherine F. Hughes, widow of William H. Hughes, late third assistant engineer, United States Navy, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$12 per month.

The name of Sarah M. King, widow of Thomas B. King, late of Company D, Sixth Regiment Vermont Volunteer Infantry, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$20 per month in lieu of that she is now receiving.

The name of Isaac H. M. Pray, late of Company K, Thirteenth Regiment New Hampshire Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of James H. F. Knapp, late of Company F, Seventeenth Regiment Maine Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of George Kountz, late captain Company G, One hundred and eighty-first Regiment Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Henry Earl, late of Company M, Third Regiment Michigan Volunteer Cavalry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Luke Brennan, late of Company E, Forty-ninth Regiment Massachusetts Militia Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Charles A. Calhoun, late of Company G, First Regiment Ohio Volunteer Light Artillery, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of William W. Stone, helpless and dependent child of William W. Stone, late of Company F, First Regiment Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$12 per month.

The name of John C. Burns, late of Company D, Second Regiment California Volunteer Cavalry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of James H. Mitchell, late of Company I, Forty-seventh Regiment Illinois Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of John Mitton, late of U. S. S. North Carolina and Onondaga, United States Navy, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Loron W. Hilliker, late of Company K, Fourteenth Regiment Michigan Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of John Smith, alias John Wood, late of Company F, Thirteenth Regiment Connecticut Volunteer Infantry, and Company G, Fifth Regiment Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Foster E. Parsons, late sergeant major, Second Battalion, Thirteenth Regiment United States Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Elmira C. Burrows, widow of Cyrus E. Burrows, late of Company F, Forty-seventh Regiment Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$12 per month.

The name of Asa M. Franklin, late of Company E, Fifth Regiment Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Hattie Hanna, widow of William S. Hanna, late of Company G, Thirteenth Regiment Iowa Volunteer Infantry, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$20 per month in lieu of that she is now receiving.

The name of James R. Wise, late first lieutenant Company I, Eleventh Regiment Kentucky Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$36 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Moses R. Allen, late of Company B, First Regiment Rhode Island Volunteer Cavalry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Vickery Wyatt, late of Company F, First Regiment United States Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Thomas M. Stuart, late of Company K, Eleventh Regiment, and Company A, Eighth Regiment, Michigan Volunteer Cavalry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Benjamin P. Goddard, late of Company I, Eleventh Regiment Kansas Volunteer Cavalry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of William O'Callaghan, late of U. S. S. Fahkee, United States Navy, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Edward F. Spear, late of Company B, Twenty-sixth Regiment Maine Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Mary E. Cruikshank, former widow of John Young, late of Company C, Twelfth Regiment Indiana Volunteer Cavalry, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$20 per month in lieu of that she is now receiving.

The name of William R. Thetford, late of Company C, Thirteenth Regiment New York State Militia Artillery, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Charles H. Rogers, late of Company H, Twenty-eighth Regiment New Jersey Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Julius R. Elder, late of Company K, Eighty-fifth Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Francis Allen, late of Company G, Third Regiment Connecticut Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$20 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of William H. Vass, late of Company D, Second Regiment Kentucky Volunteer Cavalry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Helena Dollenmeyer, widow of Conrad Dollenmeyer, late of Company I, Eleventh Regiment Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$12 per month.

The name of Mary E. Murry, widow of Alexander Murry, late captain, Thirteenth Regiment United States Infantry, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$20 per month in lieu of that she is now receiving.

The name of George E. Orrok, late of Company E, Thirteenth Regiment Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Olive B. Kilburn, widow of Frank P. Kilburn, late of Company E, Second Regiment Rhode Island Volunteer Infantry, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$20 per month in lieu of that she is now receiving.

The name of Thomas Gaynor, late of Battery L, First Regiment Illinois Volunteer Light Artillery, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of William G. Mellinger, late of Company I, Seventh Regiment Maryland Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Hale P. Sylvester, late of Company G, Fourteenth Regiment Maine Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Edward Hearin, late of Company G, Twentieth Regiment Maine Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Joseph G. Taylor, late of Company E, One hundred and fiftieth Regiment Illinois Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$40 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of James Harrold, late of Company M, Second Regiment New York Volunteer Cavalry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Justin F. Simonds, late acting assistant surgeon, Medical Department, United States Volunteers, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Simeon B. Brown, late of Company C, Fifth Regiment New York Volunteer Heavy Artillery, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Edward White, late of Company F, Two hundred and third Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Highwell D. Helmer, late of Company A, Eighty-fifth Regiment New York Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of William Campion, late of U. S. S. Vermont and Grand Gulf, United States Navy, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Eli F. Hudson, late of Company A, Fifty-seventh Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Elmathan Wert, late of Company B, One hundred and twentieth Regiment Indiana Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Henry C. Plumer, late of Companies K and C, Fifty-sixth Regiment Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Frederick Blair, late of Company I, Eighth Regiment Tennessee Volunteer Cavalry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Charles H. Parketon, late of Company I, Twelfth Regiment Michigan Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Beriah M. Duncan, late of Company G, Fourth Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteer Cavalry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Bruno Bemm, late of Company H, Twenty-sixth Regiment Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$50 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of George W. Asher, late of Company B, Sixty-fifth Regiment Indiana Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

Mr. SULLOWAY. Mr. Speaker, I move to amend, on page 32, by striking out lines 3, 4, 5, and 6, the beneficiary, John G. Goethe, being dead.

The Clerk read as follows:  
Page 32, strike out lines 3, 4, 5, and 6.

The question was taken, and the amendment was agreed to.



The bill as amended was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading; and being engrossed, it was accordingly read the third time and passed.

The above bill is a substitute for the following House bills referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions:

H. R. 1297. Martin Davis.  
H. R. 1691. Amos G. Mount.  
H. R. 1790. Joseph Osthelder.  
H. R. 1954. William S. Shuster.  
H. R. 3357. Jacob Killinger.  
H. R. 3562. Byron Fisher.  
H. R. 4198. Thomas S. Nutter.  
H. R. 4236. James Soper.  
H. R. 4864. Isaac Jenkins.  
H. R. 5077. Alvis H. Thomasson.  
H. R. 5117. Eliza V. Blair.  
H. R. 5307. Jacob Dewalt.  
H. R. 6006. Viola A. Shaw.  
H. R. 6053. William O. Washburne.  
H. R. 6648. Thomas Barton.  
H. R. 7823. John Hanner.  
H. R. 8428. Henry Blevins.  
H. R. 8893. Charles Hotgdon.  
H. R. 9761. Jesse K. Freeman.  
H. R. 10496. Morris Grienfeld.  
H. R. 11379. John M. Spurgin.  
H. R. 11386. John W. McMillan.  
H. R. 12019. Henry G. Mechling.  
H. R. 12456. Robert McMartin.  
H. R. 12918. Robert Powell.  
H. R. 12961. George W. Dewoody.  
H. R. 14050. Thomas H. Neil.  
H. R. 14054. Philippe Lehmann.  
H. R. 14314. Mary Ann Fletcher.  
H. R. 14746. William F. Dinkins.  
H. R. 14844. William H. Watson.  
H. R. 14851. Wallace Parker.  
H. R. 14855. John Thompson.  
H. R. 15080. Katie F. Bretow.  
H. R. 15366. Winfield S. Bland.  
H. R. 15733. Felix M. Hill.  
H. R. 15757. David D. Page.  
H. R. 16605. Rebecca J. Cole.  
H. R. 17607. George Ash.  
H. R. 17965. William H. Ruckie.  
H. R. 18637. Henry W. Reed.  
H. R. 18638. Thomas H. Patten.  
H. R. 18938. Samuel Barton.  
H. R. 19004. William Given.  
H. R. 19219. John S. Dabney.  
H. R. 19291. George Schuetz.  
H. R. 19449. Joseph Wait.  
H. R. 19506. Aaron J. Hall.  
H. R. 20170. William Thomas.  
H. R. 20520. Edwin W. Bretz.  
H. R. 20594. William H. H. Taylor.  
H. R. 20997. William Stubbins.  
H. R. 21406. Andrew Veling.  
H. R. 21536. Edward P. Everett.  
H. R. 21699. Henry H. Grimmer.  
H. R. 22060. Edwin Daharsh.  
H. R. 22141. Joseph R. Landis.  
H. R. 22307. Isaac Price.  
H. R. 23058. John Baker.  
H. R. 23213. Elizabeth Fromme.  
H. R. 23345. Squire Bennett.  
H. R. 23679. William S. Withers.  
H. R. 23713. William Nuttall.  
H. R. 23987. James H. Lynn.  
H. R. 24389. Lorin S. Porter.  
H. R. 24658. James R. Ellenwood.  
H. R. 24727. John J. Holland.  
H. R. 24918. Lars L. Staleim.  
H. R. 25029. Benjamin F. Jacks.  
H. R. 25030. John Noonan.  
H. R. 25065. Charles A. Pettibone.  
H. R. 25158. Esclain Sanville.  
H. R. 25382. Mary E. King.  
H. R. 25568. De Witt C. Ridenour.  
H. R. 25634. Horatio B. Sawyer.  
H. R. 25682. George Yocom.  
H. R. 25722. Miranda C. Thompson.  
H. R. 25861. Charles A. Smith.  
H. R. 25890. Charles A. Erickson.  
H. R. 25930. Abijah R. Fross.  
H. R. 26203. James Thornton.  
H. R. 26272. Nathaniel S. Greene.  
H. R. 26370. Sereno G. Dudley.  
H. R. 26630. Francis M. Haynes.  
H. R. 26661. John C. Green.  
H. R. 26778. John Melvin.  
H. R. 26821. Serena A. Fink.  
H. R. 26841. Joseph D. Eveland.  
H. R. 26884. Freeman C. Morrison.  
H. R. 26904. James R. Morrison.  
H. R. 27022. Aaron M. Adamson.  
H. R. 27105. Andrew J. Hart.  
H. R. 27134. Jay F. Barker.  
H. R. 27171. Mary E. Johnson.  
H. R. 27321. William Green.  
H. R. 27349. Heinrich Blitz.  
H. R. 27368. Charles Boller.  
H. R. 27376. Catharine Green.  
H. R. 27427. Orion H. Williams.  
H. R. 27449. William J. Ople.  
H. R. 27463. Felix W. McNeill.  
H. R. 27505. Nelson P. Atwood.  
H. R. 27511. Thomas Kane.  
H. R. 27524. Frederick J. Lawrence.  
H. R. 27538. Joseph Black.  
H. R. 27551. George Stoenking.

H. R. 27679. Jesse J. Cox.  
H. R. 27706. Joseph W. Patton.  
H. R. 27709. Edwin A. Watson.  
H. R. 27719. Jacob Earnest.  
H. R. 27739. Charles H. Pierson.  
H. R. 27749. William W. Voris.  
H. R. 27773. James A. Smiley.  
H. R. 27806. Lewis D. Buckley.  
H. R. 27808. John H. Harrison.  
H. R. 27902. Andrew J. Burkhead.  
H. R. 27931. Andrew J. Conley.  
H. R. 27955. Henry Romine.  
H. R. 28037. Joseph T. Hanson.  
H. R. 28047. William C. Downey.  
H. R. 28052. Mathias Conrath.  
H. R. 28069. Samuel L. Balden.  
H. R. 28073. Jane Martin.  
H. R. 28177. George W. Murch.  
H. R. 28178. Charles M. Robinson.  
H. R. 28182. Oren W. Bartlett.  
H. R. 28246. Thomas J. Sheppard.  
H. R. 28270. Mary Ann Eieger.  
H. R. 28292. George H. Smith.  
H. R. 28375. Garvin Longmuir.  
H. R. 28376. Stephen Seeley.  
H. R. 28449. Horace B. Scoville.  
H. R. 28465. John H. Atchison.  
H. R. 28479. Joseph F. Swords.  
H. R. 28566. Martin Gross.  
H. R. 28567. James A. Dawney.  
H. R. 28659. Gordon Thomas.  
H. R. 28679. Richard W. Brooks.  
H. R. 28687. Mahlon Lord.  
H. R. 28722. Ole F. Johnson.  
H. R. 28748. Henry W. Rowe.  
H. R. 28752. George M. Sawyer.  
H. R. 28760. George R. Harrington.  
H. R. 28817. Joseph P. Albin.  
H. R. 28825. Samuel R. Mapes.  
H. R. 28852. Benjamin J. Clark.  
H. R. 28886. Leander Woods.  
H. R. 28902. William Allen.  
H. R. 28935. Francis C. Waller.  
H. R. 29032. George N. Childester.  
H. R. 29037. Elizabeth Moore.  
H. R. 29049. Henry C. Pettis.  
H. R. 29071. Levi D. Samis.  
H. R. 29138. Timothy Maloney.  
H. R. 29168. George W. T. Ent.  
H. R. 29226. John Holvorson.  
H. R. 29229. Joseph Laporte.  
H. R. 29244. Orlando P. Sala.  
H. R. 29247. Samuel S. Wilson.  
H. R. 29254. Andrew D. Smith.  
H. R. 29350. Frederick F. Colender.  
H. R. 29357. Lewis A. Purinton.  
H. R. 29395. Norman Morford.  
H. R. 29412. Andrew J. Martin.  
H. R. 29427. George W. Sherbendy.  
H. R. 29434. Charles H. Barrows.  
H. R. 29436. Nathaniel G. Parker.  
H. R. 29523. George W. Potter.  
H. R. 29533. George H. Crist.  
H. R. 29537. George M. Ellis.  
H. R. 29547. James Ward.  
H. R. 29615. George Pool.  
H. R. 29631. Frederick R. Bell.  
H. R. 29633. Albert G. E. Shaff.  
H. R. 29640. John W. Chastain.  
H. R. 29641. James W. Dean.  
H. R. 29647. John W. Parnel.  
H. R. 29777. John Goethe.  
H. R. 29796. Albert F. McDonald.  
H. R. 29853. Samuel C. Elberson.  
H. R. 29886. John H. T. Yost.  
H. R. 29888. John McClean.  
H. R. 29911. Frank Kaiser.  
H. R. 29913. William Hart.  
H. R. 29915. Cassius H. Darling.  
H. R. 29932. Charles W. Loomis, alias William Marsh.  
H. R. 29953. Samuel Belshe.  
H. R. 30002. Jesse Moore.  
H. R. 30021. David C. Allen.  
H. R. 30046. Austin Curtin.  
H. R. 30056. William J. Davis.  
H. R. 30057. Henry L. Easter.  
H. R. 30070. John Toner.  
H. R. 30071. Harley Beebe.  
H. R. 30089. Frank P. Grove.  
H. R. 30126. Van Buren Hinds.  
H. R. 30127. William C. Meusch.  
H. R. 30163. Clarence R. Taft.  
H. R. 30237. Alexander Bevins.  
H. R. 30268. M. Darwin Williams.  
H. R. 30302. Adele Barnett.  
H. R. 30319. Luther H. Robinson.  
H. R. 30321. George Wise.  
H. R. 30394. Stephen D. Compton.  
H. R. 30398. John P. Whiteaker.  
H. R. 30423. Isaac Bowers.  
H. R. 30438. John Fogle.  
H. R. 30466. Joel M. Whitley.  
H. R. 30480. Joseph Murray.  
H. R. 30486. Philip Clause.  
H. R. 30487. John E. Tygett.

H. R. 30492. John Avey.  
H. R. 30493. Abraham Collings.  
H. R. 30497. Moses D. Payne.  
H. R. 30522. Henry Radney.  
H. R. 30526. Josiah E. George.  
H. R. 30558. William W. De Moss.  
H. R. 30598. Kate N. Mytinger.  
H. R. 30657. Charles McGinley.  
H. R. 30660. Henry Peterson.  
H. R. 30663. David Emmons.  
H. R. 30668. John Feit.  
H. R. 30722. Creed F. Boyer.  
H. R. 30746. William H. Perkins.  
H. R. 30752. John H. Dilley.  
H. R. 30832. Henri B. Cole.  
H. R. 30858. Edward Sayer.  
H. R. 30859. Catherine F. Hughes.  
H. R. 30873. Sarah M. King.  
H. R. 30909. Isaac H. M. Pray.  
H. R. 30910. James H. F. Knapp.  
H. R. 30957. George Kountz.  
H. R. 30962. Henry Earl.  
H. R. 30981. Luke Brennan.  
H. R. 30982. Charles A. Calhoun.  
H. R. 30997. William W. Stone.  
H. R. 31002. John C. Burns.  
H. R. 31003. James H. Mitchell.  
H. R. 31005. John Mitton.  
H. R. 31006. Loron W. Hilliker.  
H. R. 31021. John Smith, alias John Wood.  
H. R. 31025. Foster E. Parsons.  
H. R. 31059. Elmira C. Burrows.  
H. R. 31060. Asa M. Franklin.  
H. R. 31061. Hettie Hanna.  
H. R. 31085. James R. Wise.

H. R. 31097. Moses R. Allen.  
H. R. 31099. Vickery Wyatt.  
H. R. 31116. Thomas M. Stuart.  
H. R. 31120. Benjamin P. Goddard.  
H. R. 31158. William O'Callaghan.  
H. R. 31188. Edward F. Spear.  
H. R. 31193. Mary E. Cruthers.  
H. R. 31198. William R. Thetford.  
H. R. 31200. Charles H. Rogers.  
H. R. 31201. Julius R. Elder.  
H. R. 31204. Francis Allen.  
H. R. 31207. William H. Vass.  
H. R. 31208. Helena Dollenmeyer.  
H. R. 31209. Mary E. Murry.  
H. R. 31210. George E. Orrok.  
H. R. 31229. Olive B. Kilburn.  
H. R. 31236. Thomas Gaynor.  
H. R. 31235. William G. Mellinger.  
H. R. 31332. Hale P. Sylvestre.  
H. R. 31333. Edward Hearn.  
H. R. 31337. Joseph G. Taylor.  
H. R. 31343. James Harrold.  
H. R. 31346. Justin F. Simonds.  
H. R. 31357. Simeon B. Brown.  
H. R. 31407. Edward White.  
H. R. 31421. Highwell D. Helmer.  
H. R. 31505. William Campion.  
H. R. 31511. Eli F. Hudson.  
H. R. 31512. Elnathan Wert.  
H. R. 31510. Henry C. Plumer.  
H. R. 31517. Frederick Blair.  
H. R. 31527. Charles H. Parkerton.  
H. R. 31554. Beriah M. Duncan.  
H. R. 31588. Bruno Bemm.  
H. R. 31630. George W. Asher.

The next business on the Private Calendar was the bill (H. R. 32128) granting pensions and increase of pensions to certain soldiers and sailors of the Regular Army and Navy and certain soldiers and sailors of wars other than the Civil War, and to widows and dependent relatives of such soldiers and sailors.

The bill was read, as follows:

*Be it enacted, etc.,* That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws—

The name of Washington C. Whitthorne, late of Company A, Second Regiment Arkansas Volunteer Infantry, War with Spain, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$12 per month.

The name of Ernest G. Lee, late of U. S. S. St. Paul, United States Navy, War with Spain, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Otto Gimm, late of Company D, Twelfth Regiment Minnesota Volunteer Infantry, War with Spain, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$10 per month.

The name of William Caldwell, late of Company K, Fourth Regiment Kentucky Volunteer Infantry, War with Spain, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$12 per month.

The name of Barton E. Gardner, late of Troop D, Fifth Regiment United States Cavalry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$40 per month.

The name of Sarah Holley, widow of Washington C. Holley, late of Company A, Twenty-fifth Regiment United States Infantry, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$12 per month.

The name of Noah M. Markle, late of Company C, Twentieth Regiment United States Infantry, War with Spain, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$12 per month.

The name of Felix Beske, late of Company E, Twelfth Regiment United States Infantry, War with Spain, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Joseph E. Bivans, late of Company A, First Regiment Illinois Volunteer Light Artillery, War with Spain.

The name of Arthur H. Smith, late of Battery C, Pennsylvania Volunteer Light Artillery, War with Spain, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Gaston H. Wilder, late of U. S. S. Puritan, United States Navy, War with Spain, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$15 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Lewis R. Montague, late of Company D, Twenty-eighth Regiment United States Infantry, War with Spain, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$12 per month.

The name of Carrie B. Stewart, widow of William W. Stewart, late of Company B, First Regiment United States Volunteer Cavalry, War with Spain, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$12 per month and \$2 per month additional on account of each of the minor children of said William W. Stewart until they reach the age of 16 years.

The name of Thomas C. Acton, late of Company K, Ninth Regiment United States Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$12 per month.

The name of Kate McMullan, widow of Joseph McMullan, late of the United States Marine Corps, War with Spain, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$12 per month and \$2 per month additional on account of the minor child of said Joseph McMullan until she reaches the age of 16 years.

The name of Montraville M. Bothwell, late of Company H, Second Regiment West Virginia Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month.

The name of Edward Clay Miller, late of Company M, Fourth Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, War with Spain, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$20 per month.

The name of Louis H. Ruehle, late of Ninety-fourth Company, United States Coast Artillery, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$20 per month.

The name of Thomas Costello, late of Company D, Eighteenth Regiment United States Infantry, War with Spain, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month.

The name of James H. Tillman, late colonel First Regiment South Carolina Volunteer Infantry, War with Spain, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month.

The name of Thomas F. Joyce, late of Company K, Thirteenth Regiment United States Infantry, War with Spain, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$15 per month.

The name of Henrietta F. Bartlett, widow of Charles W. Bartlett, late commander, United States Navy, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$40 per month in lieu of that she is now receiving.

The name of Linda F. Holmquist, widow of John A. Holmquist, late of Company A, Twenty-ninth Regiment United States Infantry, War with Spain, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$12 per month.

The name of John W. Harris, late of Capt. Nat Benton's company, Texas Volunteers, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$16 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Benjamin Shaffer, late of Troop D, Eighth United States Cavalry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$40 per month.

The name of Alice M. McDougall, widow of Thomas M. McDougall, late captain, Seventh Regiment United States Cavalry, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that she is now receiving.

The name of Henry Petring, late of Company G, Seventh Regiment United States Cavalry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$12 per month.

The name of Avery J. Ownby, late of Company K, Eleventh Regiment United States Infantry, War with Spain, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$12 per month.

The name of Mayotta D. Caffee, widow of Arthur G. Caffee, late lieutenant, United States Navy, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$35 per month in lieu of that she is now receiving, and \$2 per month additional on account of the minor child of said Arthur G. Caffee until she reaches the age of 16 years.

The name of John T. Breeson, late of Company A, Forty-third Regiment United States Volunteer Infantry, War with Spain, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$12 per month.

The name of William D. Hulse, late of Hospital Corps, United States Army, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$12 per month.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, and being engrossed, it was accordingly read the third time and passed.

The above bill is a substitute for the following House bills referred to the Committee on Pensions:

H. R. 1176. Washington C. Whit-thorne.

H. R. 5727. Ernest G. Lee.

H. R. 5736. Otto Gimm.

H. R. 9027. William Caldwell.

H. R. 10309. Barton E. Gardner.

H. R. 10859. Sarah Holley.

H. R. 14331. Noah M. Markle.

H. R. 14440. Felix Beske.

H. R. 14756. Joseph E. Bivans.

H. R. 15075. Arthur H. Smith.

H. R. 15348. Gaston H. Wilder.

H. R. 16415. Lewis R. Montague.

H. R. 18059. Carrie B. Stewart.

H. R. 19926. Thomas C. Acton.

H. R. 20020. Kate McMullan.

H. R. 20421. Montraville M. Bothwell.

H. R. 23310. Edward Clay Miller.

H. R. 23619. Louis H. Ruehle.

H. R. 25482. Thomas Costello.

H. R. 25865. James H. Tillman.

H. R. 26781. Thomas F. Joyce.

H. R. 26980. Henrietta F. Bartlett.

H. R. 28393. Linda F. Holmquist.

H. R. 28422. John W. Harris.

H. R. 28546. Benjamin Shaffer.

H. R. 28968. Alice M. McDougall.

H. R. 29078. Henry Petring.

H. R. 29085. Avery J. Ownby.

H. R. 29277. Mayotta D. Caffee.

H. R. 29599. John T. Breeson.

H. R. 31331. William D. Hulse.

On motion of Mr. SULLOWAY, a motion to reconsider the several votes by which the various bills have been passed was laid on the table.

#### MESSAGE FROM THE SENATE.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Crockett, one of its clerks, announced that the Senate had passed bill of the following title, in which the concurrence of the House of Representatives was requested:

S. 9566. An act to reserve certain lands and to incorporate the same and make them a part of the Pocahontas National Forest Reserve.

The message also announced that the Senate had passed with amendments bill of the following title, in which the concurrence of the House of Representatives was requested:

H. R. 29360. An act making appropriations for the legislative, executive, and judicial expenses of the Government for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1912, and for other purposes.

#### SENATE BILL REFERRED.

Under clause 2 of Rule XXIV, Senate bill of the following title was taken from the Speaker's table and referred to its appropriate committee, as indicated below:

S. 9566. An act to reserve certain lands and to incorporate the same and make them a part of the Pocahontas National Forest Reserve; to the Committee on the Public Lands.

#### DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA APPROPRIATION BILL.

Mr. GARDNER of Michigan. Mr. Speaker, I move that the House resolve itself into Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union for the further consideration of the bill making appropriations for the District of Columbia.

The question was taken, and the motion was agreed to.

The House accordingly resolved itself into Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union, with Mr. TILSON in the chair.

The CHAIRMAN. The House is in Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union for the further consideration of the bill H. R. 31856, the District appropriation bill. When the committee rose yesterday afternoon the paragraph beginning on page 28 had been read, and a point of order had been made by the gentleman from Kentucky [Mr. JOHNSON].

Mr. GARDNER of Michigan. Do I understand that the Chair has ruled?

The CHAIRMAN. The Chair has not ruled.

Mr. GARDNER of Michigan. After the Chair rules I desire to offer an amendment.

The CHAIRMAN. The Chair has been unable to find any authorization for this particular street or part of a street. The very language of the paragraph itself is "for purchase or condemnation," showing that new land is to be acquired, which would make a new location for the street, or at least a part of it. Therefore, having been furnished with no authorities which seem to the Chair to show existing law upon which the appropriation can be made, the Chair sustains the point of order.

Mr. GARDNER of Michigan. I offer the following amendment.

The Clerk read as follows:

Insert after line 12, page 38, the following:

"For paving and improving Belmont Street and Fifteenth Street NW., in accordance with plans approved by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, \$8,000."

Mr. JOHNSON of Kentucky. I reserve the point of order as to that, because it is an amendment belonging to that section which already has been declared not in order.

The CHAIRMAN. The Chair understands this is intended as a new paragraph. Is that the intention of the gentleman from Michigan?

Mr. GARDNER of Michigan. It is to be a new paragraph.

Mr. JOHNSON of Kentucky. I make the point of order that it is not authorized by existing law.

The CHAIRMAN. If it is a new paragraph it does not appear to the Chair that there is anything contradictory to existing law in this amendment, and the Chair can not assume that in the expenditures of this money the commissioners would violate the law or do any unauthorized thing. So far as it appears from the amendment itself, it provides for the continuation of a public work.

Mr. MACON. I would say, Mr. Chairman, if the Chair will hear me, that it has been the ruling of all chairmen who have presided over the consideration of appropriation bills, that whenever the point of order was made by any Member, when he challenged the appropriation, was not authorized by existing law, the burden was upon the proposer of the proposition to show that it was authorized by existing law.

Mr. MANN. There is a general authority for paving.

Mr. MACON. The chairman can show it.

Mr. MANN. He need not.

Mr. OLMSTED. This appears on its face to be for connecting Belmont and Fifteenth Streets, which are apparently in existence, and it seems to be a continuation of that work.

The CHAIRMAN. The amendment is not for connecting these two streets, or for condemning or acquiring in any way any new land, but simply makes provision for paving and improving Belmont and Fifteenth Streets NW., in accordance with plans approved by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia.

Mr. JOHNSON of Kentucky. Those plans include the purchase or condemnation of new land.

The CHAIRMAN. That does not appear on the face of the amendment, and the Chair can not infer or assume that the commissioners will do anything unlawful.

Mr. JOHNSON of Kentucky. But inasmuch as they refer to plans and specifications, then those plans and specifications become a part of this. An inspection of those plans and specifications will show that new land must be acquired.

The CHAIRMAN. So far as appears in the amendment offered, no particular plans are referred to, but simply plans—

Approved by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia.

Mr. JOHNSON of Kentucky. I ask the Chairman to examine those plans and decide whether or not they do require the condemnation of land, because those plans are a part of the transaction.

Mr. OLMSTED. If those plans do require it, this amendment does not. It only covers paving, and not the condemnation of land.

Mr. JOHNSON of Kentucky. It does not say "plans which have been approved by Congress," but according to plans suggested merely by the commissioners.

The CHAIRMAN. The gentleman from Kentucky does not accurately state the amendment. It is for paving and improving Belmont and Fifteenth Streets NW. in accordance with plans approved by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia.

Mr. JOHNSON of Kentucky. Yes; but not approved by Congress, and that is my objection. Congress has not approved these plans.

The CHAIRMAN. As the Chair stated before, the Chair can not assume that the commissioners are going to violate the law or are going to approve any plans not authorized by law.



Mr. JOHNSON of Kentucky. Mr. Chairman, I am making the point against this amendment because it is new legislation, adopting plans which the commissioners have approved, but which Congress has not approved, and I believe that I am clearly right in it.

The CHAIRMAN. The gentleman has opened a new phase of the point of order by referring to the "new legislation."

Mr. JOHNSON of Kentucky. The plans have been approved by the commissioners, but not by Congress, and the plans approved by the commissioners require the condemnation of land. It is clearly new legislation.

The CHAIRMAN. Has the gentleman from Michigan [Mr. GARDNER] anything to enlighten the Chair as to that phase of the point of order as to this being legislation by conferring additional power on the commissioners, authorizing them to approve plans?

Mr. GARDNER of Michigan. If the part of the amendment which relates to plans approved by the commissioners is objectionable, we do not care if it is stricken out.

Mr. COX of Indiana. I should like to ask the gentleman from Michigan what he says as to whether or not there is any statute now that would give to the commissioners the power to buy this land in question. Is there any general organic law of any kind that would give to the commissioners the right or the power to buy this land?

Mr. GARDNER of Michigan. I am not sure of that. I am waiting for the decision of the Chair.

Mr. JOHNSON of Kentucky. If the point of order is overruled, then the commissioners may file a plan before the Appropriations Committee and hold that it is good, without an act of Congress approving it, and we will be bound by this precedent, to some extent at least.

The CHAIRMAN. The Chair is perfectly clear that no point of order will lie against the first part of this amendment, so far as authorizing the paving and repair of Belmont and Fifteenth Streets; but as to the part authorizing the approval of plans by the commissioners, the Chair is in doubt and would be glad to be enlightened.

Mr. MANN. Mr. Chairman, I would like to be heard on the point of order. It seems to me that that portion of the amendment providing for the paving and improving the streets is in order, the commissioners now being empowered to improve streets in accordance with existing law. But this says that they must first prepare plans and approve them, which is not now required by the commissioners. They are now required to prepare certain specifications and details and advertise, but here is a proposition requiring that the improvement shall be made in accordance with plans either that have been approved by the commissioners or to be hereafter approved by the commissioners. In either case it clearly seems to me legislation requiring the commissioners to do something which they are not now required to do.

The CHAIRMAN. Unless the gentleman from Michigan can show that the language which would authorize the District Commissioners to approve plans, or give them authority to approve plans, is not legislation, the Chair will sustain the point of order.

Mr. GARDNER of Michigan. Rule.

The CHAIRMAN. The Chair therefore sustains the point of order.

Mr. GARDNER of Michigan. Mr. Chairman, I submit the following amendment.

The Clerk read as follows:

On page 28, after line 12, insert the following:  
"For paving and improving Belmont Street at Fifteenth Street NW., \$8,000."

Mr. JOHNSON of Kentucky. Mr. Chairman, I wish to amend that by providing that no additional land shall either be purchased or condemned.

Mr. MANN. That is subject to a point of order.

Mr. GARDNER of Michigan. Mr. Chairman, I make the point of order against that amendment.

The CHAIRMAN. The Chair sustains the point of order against the amendment offered by the gentleman from Kentucky.

Mr. JOHNSON of Kentucky. Then, I make a point of order against the amendment of the gentleman from Michigan.

The CHAIRMAN. What is the point of order?

Mr. GARDNER of Michigan. The point of order by the gentleman from Kentucky comes too late.

Mr. OLMSTED. The point of order is too late after his amendment has been ruled out.

Mr. JOHNSON of Kentucky. I will withdraw the point of order, Mr. Chairman.

The CHAIRMAN. The question is on agreeing to the amendment offered by the gentleman from Michigan.

The question was taken, and the amendment was agreed to.

The Clerk read as follows:

Condemnation of streets, roads, and alleys: For purchase or condemnation of streets, roads, and alleys, \$1,000.

Mr. COX of Indiana. Mr. Chairman, I reserve a point of order on that paragraph. The language is exceedingly broad, and I would like to have some information upon it.

Mr. GARDNER of Michigan. Mr. Chairman, this is a sort of contingent provision that has run through the bill for a series of years and provides against a possible emergency that may arise.

Mr. COX of Indiana. I was under the impression that this was a new item.

Mr. MANN. Oh, no.

Mr. GARDNER of Michigan. It has been carried in the bill for a dozen years.

Mr. COX of Indiana. Has the amount always been used for that purpose?

Mr. GARDNER of Michigan. Not always, but it may be; and if it is not used it reverts to the Treasury.

Mr. MANN. All of the condemnation laws that we pass provide that the Government shall furnish the original money for condemnation costs, and this is reimbursable to the Government. It all comes back into the Treasury.

Mr. OLMSTED. Mr. Chairman, I want to ask the gentleman a question as to phraseology. This says for the "purchase and condemnation of streets, roads, and alleys." Does he mean that, or does he mean the condemnation of land for streets, roads, and alleys?

Mr. MANN. It might mean land or buildings.

Mr. OLMSTED. But does it mean for condemnation of streets?

Mr. MANN. No; of course not.

Mr. OLMSTED. I merely inquired whether it was to close streets or to purchase land. In the paragraph above, line 13, the language was "purchase or condemnation of the necessary land." I merely bring it to the attention of the chairman.

Mr. MANN. I call attention to the fact that the item above was prepared by the distinguished chairman of the subcommittee and the distinguished clerk of the committee, while in this item they copied it from the statute as originally prepared by the District Commissioners years ago.

Mr. COX of Indiana. What does the gentleman from Illinois say as to any statute giving the commissioners authority to condemn land for streets, roads, and alleys?

Mr. MANN. I do not think that they have any such authority. This is not for the purchase of land or to condemn land, although it reads that way. It is to furnish costs where Congress directs the condemnation of land; we have to pay the money for the cost to begin with.

Mr. COX of Indiana. That is, court costs?

Mr. MANN. Yes; and it is reimbursable to the Government.

Mr. JOHNSON of Kentucky. Mr. Chairman, I make the point of order that under this land could be purchased and condemned to the extent of \$1,000 a year.

Mr. GARDNER of Michigan. Mr. Chairman, the gentleman from Kentucky would be right if the purchase had been authorized by law, but not otherwise.

Mr. JOHNSON of Kentucky. Mr. Chairman, this authorizes a condemnation, and they can use it to the extent of \$1,000; to go right out to this place on Belmont Street and there acquire a strip of land, if it can be purchased, for \$1,000.

The CHAIRMAN. Does the gentleman from Michigan desire to be heard on the point of order?

Mr. GARDNER of Michigan. I wish to say for the benefit of the gentleman from Kentucky that under the rulings of the supreme court of the District proceedings can not be instituted for condemnation unless an appropriation has been made and authorized, under which it may be brought, however small.

Mr. JOHNSON of Kentucky. Mr. Chairman, I insist upon the point of order.

The CHAIRMAN. With the language as it stands in the paragraph, the Chair is unable to rule otherwise than to sustain the point of order; because it appears from the language, as clearly as language can express it, that it is for purchase or condemnation of streets, roads, or alleys. Now, the Chair has been referred to no law which would authorize this expenditure.

Mr. GARDNER of Michigan. Mr. Chairman, I only wish to say that this has run the gantlet of the courts and has been ruled upon for 20 years, and since I have been a member of the committee a point of order has never been raised against the provision until now.

The CHAIRMAN. The purpose for which the appropriation is sought to be made may be a very proper one, but it appears from the language of the paragraph itself that it is for the purchase or condemnation of streets, and the Chair has seen no law that would authorize this expenditure.

Mr. GARDNER of Michigan. Has the Chair ruled?

The CHAIRMAN. The Chair is waiting for the gentleman to produce some law or authorization.

Mr. GARDNER of Michigan. If the Chair rules it out, I will offer an amendment.

The CHAIRMAN. Can the gentleman from Michigan produce for the benefit of the Chair any authorization for this appropriation?

Mr. MANN. Mr. Chairman, I would like to ask if the Chairman holds that this means that this provides directly for the money to be expended for the purchase or condemnation of land.

The CHAIRMAN. It seems to the Chair that it might do so. Mr. JOHNSON of Kentucky. I insist it not only might do so, but it absolutely does.

Mr. MANN. Of course, that is not what it says, and if that is the construction of the Chairman that ends the point of order.

Mr. GARDNER of Michigan. I would suggest this amendment, to remove all doubts or ambiguity from the minds of everyone. We might have to repeat it over and over again further along, but I suggest this: "For purchase or condemnation of streets, roads, or alleys, when authorized by law, \$1,000."

The CHAIRMAN. The Chair sustains the point of order on the paragraph as it stands. The gentleman from Michigan offers an amendment, which the Clerk will report.

The Clerk read as follows:

Page 28, after line 22, insert the following:

"Condemnation of streets, roads, and alleys: For purchase or condemnation of streets, roads, and alleys, when authorized by law, \$1,000."

The CHAIRMAN. The question is on agreeing to the amendment.

The question was taken, and the amendment was agreed to.

The Clerk read as follows:

Northwest, Mount Pleasant Street, Sixteenth Street to Park Road, grade and improve, \$12,000.

Mr. JOHNSON of Kentucky. Mr. Chairman, I would like to ask the chairman of the subcommittee if that appropriation of \$12,000 for Mount Pleasant Street has been authorized by law.

Mr. GARDNER of Michigan. Mr. Chairman, the street is already in existence, and this is simply an appropriation to improve the street.

Mr. JOHNSON of Kentucky. That is my question, whether the street has already been opened there. Is the gentleman sure of that?

Mr. GARDNER of Michigan. Oh, yes.

Mr. TAYLOR of Ohio. It is not opened, but street cars run down it.

The Clerk read as follows:

In all, \$77,850.

Mr. OLMSTED. Mr. Chairman, I move to strike out the last word, just to ask the gentleman from Michigan a question. Do any of these streets or roads extend outside of the District of Columbia?

Mr. GARDNER of Michigan. Nothing outside of the District of Columbia.

Mr. OLMSTED. In what county are they? The appropriation is for construction of "county roads."

Mr. MANN. The county of Washington.

Mr. TAYLOR of Ohio. I think I can explain the matter. Roads which are located outside of the old boundary of Washington, which used to be the city limits, are called, simply for convenience of the commissioners, county roads.

Mr. OLMSTED. Then, they are not county roads at all?

Mr. TAYLOR of Ohio. Many of the county roads, all of these roads around Mount Pleasant and the Highlands and places in there, are county roads, so called, and so appropriated for and so named.

Mr. OLMSTED. This does not create any new geographical or municipal division?

Mr. TAYLOR of Ohio. No.

The CHAIRMAN. The pro forma amendment will be considered as withdrawn.

Mr. BORLAND. Mr. Chairman, I move to strike out the last two words. I would like to ask the chairman of the subcommittee whether this appropriation which is stated "to grade and improve" includes paving or simply grading.

Mr. GARDNER of Michigan. Grading and improving is construed by the commissioners as meaning to macadamize.

Mr. BORLAND. Means to macadamize. It does not mean the better class of asphalt?

Mr. GARDNER of Michigan. No.

Mr. BORLAND. What distinction is there between what is called county roads and city streets?

Mr. GARDNER of Michigan. There is no distinction, in fact. Some of the most important streets in the city are termed county roads. For instance, as has been stated by my friend from Ohio, all beyond Florida Avenue—and the gentleman knows how important the streets are—are termed county roads, and that originated in the old county, when you had the county government and the municipality of Georgetown and the municipality of Washington.

Mr. BORLAND. So it has a historic significance, then, coming down from the old division.

Mr. GARDNER of Michigan. That is all.

Mr. BORLAND. Now, is there any difference between the method of improving these county roads and the method of improving what are called city streets?

Mr. GARDNER of Michigan. Not under like conditions. Under like conditions the county roads would be subject to exactly the same treatment as in the city.

Mr. BORLAND. Are there any of these so-called county roads paved with asphalt?

Mr. GARDNER of Michigan. Oh, yes; a number of them.

Mr. BORLAND. So that the mere fact they are called county roads does not confine them to macadamized paving. Now, what reason has there been for the continuance of this distinction—

Mr. MANN. It is like a title paper that reads to a certain tree and then on, the tree having disappeared 100 years ago.

Mr. BORLAND. It is not like that, if the gentleman will permit me. There is one district entirely. There is no political division in county or city.

Mr. MANN. It is both city and county, I will say to the gentleman.

Mr. BORLAND. I will say to the gentleman it is not so; it is a district.

Mr. MANN. The District of Columbia and county of Washington, I will say to the gentleman for the gentleman's information. It is the county of Washington.

Mr. BORLAND. I am seeking information, and I would like to know if there is any political division in the District.

Mr. MANN. There is the county of Washington.

Mr. BORLAND. Now in existence?

Mr. MANN. It takes in the entire District.

Mr. BORLAND. And the city of Washington?

Mr. MANN. There is the city of Washington, but it is not known as the city in the statutes.

Mr. BORLAND. Does the gentleman say there are two divisions existing—one the city and the other the county?

Mr. MANN. Oh, no.

Mr. BORLAND. Then we are not getting any further along in this discussion. As a matter of fact, then, there is not a political division in the District.

Mr. MANN. There is no distinction whatever.

Mr. BORLAND. Why is it necessary for you to keep up this designation of "county road" when there is no difference in the method of improvement?

Mr. GARDNER of Michigan. It carries, as the gentleman from Illinois [Mr. MANN] has already indicated, certain terms that are well understood, not only by the commissioners but by the committee and, I thought, by the Congress. Of course it could be changed.

Mr. BORLAND. It seems to me, if the chairman will accept that suggestion, that it is a misleading term, and that the term "county road" indicates to the mind of anybody, particularly a Member of this House, something of just a general improved country highway that is contemplated, when, as a matter of fact, under that term they can go ahead and build a city street for residences, with asphalt pavement and everything on it, and simply call it a "county road." It is a very misleading proposition.

Mr. TAYLOR of Ohio. I think I can explain to some extent why we call it "county road." We have divided this District up into sections, or the commissioners have, as a mere matter of convenience. There is the northeast section, the southeast section, the southwest section, the northwest section, and the Georgetown section, and all that are not included in those five sections are called "county roads," and are the roads which lie largely beyond Florida Avenue and which lead into county roads of other States.

Mr. BORLAND. The gentleman says it is a matter of convenience in making up this particular bill, or a matter of convenience to the commissioners, but it does not throw any light on it to Members of this House.



The CHAIRMAN. The time of the gentleman from Missouri [Mr. BORLAND] has expired. The Clerk will read.

The Clerk read as follows:

Repairs streets, avenues, and alleys: For current work of repairs of streets, avenues, and alleys, including resurfacing and repairs to asphalt pavements with the same or other not inferior material, and maintenance of motor vehicle for use of engineer commissioner and his assistant, of which sum \$100,000 shall be immediately available, \$425,000; and this appropriation shall be available for repairing the pavements of the street railways when necessary; the amounts thus expended shall be collected from such railroad company as provided by section 5 of "An act providing a permanent form of government for the District of Columbia," approved June 11, 1878, and shall be deposited to the credit of the appropriation for the fiscal year in which they are collected.

Mr. COX of Indiana. Mr. Chairman, I reserve a point of order on that paragraph for the purpose of getting information. The first part of the paragraph provides:

For current work of repairs of streets, avenues, and alleys, including resurfacing and repairs to asphalt pavement.

The last appropriation bill did not use the word "asphalt" at all, but used the word "concrete." Now, I would like to know what significance, if any, there is in dropping the word "concrete" as used in connection with the word "asphalt," in this paragraph, particularly when taken in connection with the paragraph on page 31, proposing to buy a municipal asphalt plant.

Mr. GARDNER of Michigan. Mr. Chairman, in reply to the gentleman, I would say that "asphalt" is a general term that covers all kinds of pavement in which asphalt is the base.

Mr. COX of Indiana. Does it cover concrete?

Mr. GARDNER of Michigan. It may; yes, sir.

Mr. COX of Indiana. Well, under this appropriation now, leaving out the word "concrete," what does the gentleman say as to whether or not any part of the money could be expended for concrete pavement?

Mr. GARDNER of Michigan. It could.

Mr. BOWERS. Will the gentleman permit me to suggest to him that another reason was that we have an abundance of asphalt pavement in the city but not an inch of concrete pavement in the city?

Mr. COX of Indiana. That is information I am trying to seek here. So, as I understand, there is not any significance whatever in leaving out the word "concrete"?

Mr. BOWERS. The reason was to make the appropriation conform to the facts and to the character of the pavement we have.

Mr. COX of Indiana. Why did you put in "concrete" last year?

Mr. BOWERS. The term has been running on there for years, and the incongruity was discovered in making this bill; so the change was made.

Mr. COX of Indiana. The gentleman says the city is not building any concrete pavement. Is that true?

Mr. BOWERS. That is my information.

Mr. COX of Indiana. I want to understand it.

Mr. CARLIN. Does the gentleman from Mississippi [Mr. BOWERS] know the difference between concrete and asphalt pavement?

Mr. BOWERS. I am not an engineer. You must not put questions of that sort to me. I can only give you the information the committee gets from the hearings, which is that we have asphalt pavement and we have no concrete pavement. As to engineering propositions, I refer my friend either to the engineer commissioner or some other authority.

Mr. CARLIN. Then, to boil it down, you do not know the difference between asphalt and concrete pavement?

Mr. BOWERS. I do not. Do you? Will the gentleman answer my question?

Mr. CARLIN. I do not.

Mr. BOWERS. I am glad the gentleman is on a par with me.

Mr. STAFFORD. I would like to ask the gentleman from Mississippi [Mr. BOWERS] if there is any plant of the District now in existence which will permit of the repair of asphalt pavement?

Mr. BOWERS. Any plant belonging to the District?

Mr. STAFFORD. Yes.

Mr. BOWERS. None.

Mr. STAFFORD. Does this contemplate the providing for such a plant?

Mr. BOWERS. The bill further on provides for a municipal asphalt plant, but the repairs to the streets have heretofore been made by contract. The repairs have been let out by contract, just as the original paving was.

Mr. COX of Indiana. Then this provision is merely to provide for the repair of the asphalt. Is that correct?

Mr. BOWERS. It is made available either for paying or for repairs.

Mr. COX of Indiana. Why make this \$100,000 immediately available?

Mr. BOWERS. By reason of the fact that otherwise the money will not be available until the 1st of July, and we want to get the work done before the hot weather.

Mr. COX of Indiana. The city is now in debt.

Mr. BOWERS. No; it is not. This is to enable us to make the money available before the 1st of July. Let me read to the gentleman from the hearings:

Mr. TAYLOR. There is some new legislation on page 64.

Maj. JUDSON. That new legislation simply puts that appropriation in the same condition as the other appropriation for work on streets and avenues within the city.

Mr. BURLESON. Why is not that a deficiency appropriation? He wants it to be immediately available.

Mr. COURTS. It is not in the nature of a deficiency, but it is for the purpose of giving them the benefit of the working season.

Maj. JUDSON. Yes; that is it. There is a considerable increase over last year, but not an increase over years previous to that. Last year we cut it down very much in our estimates.

The gentleman will understand that pavements laid in asphalt are better laid in cold weather than in hot, and the object of this provision is to get the pavements laid before the hot weather in July and August.

Mr. MANN. Now, on this controversy as to whether the pavements are asphalt or concrete, I would like to say that all asphalt pavements have concrete at the bottom, and nearly all concrete pavements have an asphalt covering. So far as practical purposes are concerned, the term "concrete" or "asphalt" is equally applicable to all pavements in Washington.

Mr. MADDEN. I move to strike out the last word.

The CHAIRMAN. A point of order is pending.

Mr. MADDEN. I just wish to say, for the information of the gentleman from Indiana, that all street pavements are laid on a concrete foundation, and the concrete foundation is used as a street for a year or two before they lay the asphalt upon it, and the streets provided to be paved with concrete as indicated in this bill are the ones which are being prepared for future asphalt surfacing. That is all there is to it.

Mr. COX of Indiana. I reserved the point of order solely for the purpose of getting information. I think it is clearly subject to the point of order, but I withdraw it.

The Clerk read as follows:

Municipal asphalt plant: The Commissioners of the District of Columbia are hereby authorized, in their discretion, to use such portion of public space lying south of Water Street and east of Fourteenth Street SW. as may, in their judgment, be necessary for the site of a municipal asphalt plant and the storage yards and other necessary accessories therefor, and all leases heretofore made by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, covering all or any part of the aforementioned site, are hereby terminated and canceled from and after such date as the said commissioners may determine by due notice in writing served on the respective lessees. And they are further authorized to establish, construct, or purchase, maintain, and operate, on the site above described, a municipal asphalt plant with the necessary accessory structures, machinery, materials, personal services, horses, harness, and wagons, or other means of transportation; all or any part of the above work to be executed by day labor or contract, as in the judgment of the commissioners may be deemed most advantageous to the District, and the cost of the same and of any necessary incidental or contingent expenses in connection with any of the acts hereinbefore authorized shall be paid for and equitably charged, as said commissioners may determine, to the appropriations for repairs to streets, avenues, and alleys and for paving, made under this act: *Provided*, That the personal services herein authorized shall not be included within the limitation of section 2 of this act: *Provided further*, That the total expenditure for the construction of the plant shall not exceed \$75,000.

Mr. MANN. I reserve the point of order.

Mr. MADDEN. Mr. Chairman, I wish to offer an amendment to the section.

The CHAIRMAN. An amendment is not in order when a point of order is pending.

Mr. MADDEN. I ask to have it read for the information of the committee.

The Clerk read as follows:

*Provided further*, That said plant shall not be constructed or operated if the Commissioners of the District of Columbia can contract for such asphalt pavement as may be needed at a price not to exceed \$1.65 per square yard for resurfacing or new work, and at a price not exceeding 23 cents per cubic foot, or 42 cents per cubic foot, respectively, for binder course and top course in repair work.

Mr. GARDNER of Michigan. Mr. Chairman, this is a matter of so much importance that I will ask the indulgence of the committee to make a few remarks relative to the subject. In the first place, we concede that the point of order would lie against this paragraph; and at the same time I feel it is due the House to know why the committee has put it here. Up to a year ago there were two or more competing asphalt plants in this city. Under that condition the city had a very favorable contract. Now, after the combination of these two plants, the price was advanced 32 cents per square yard in a single year. The commissioners are up against this to-day as it stands. At this time there is absolutely no competition. The commissioners

must accept their prices or not have any unless the substitute offered by the gentleman from Illinois shall prevail.

It is believed that a plant can be constructed here and operated under the authority of the commissioners that will at least keep the price where it is now, or even have it below. That is the principal reason, on the one hand; and, on the other, I will say that down at Occoquan we have several hundred prisoners who heretofore have been confined in cells at what is known as the Washington Asylum, in the southeast part of the city, with nothing at all to do, except a few of them who at times worked a few hours a day on the roads. They are down there at an establishment planned under the authority of Congress. On the ground obtained is an inexhaustible quantity of stone that can be used as the basis of streets. If this plant is established and operated by the commissioners, I presume that these prisoners will be able to prepare this part at least of street construction.

Again, it is proposed there to utilize these prisoners in working a brick plant, so that they can make their own material for the alleys and gutters provided for in this bill and so reduce the cost of construction to the city.

Remember, gentlemen, that this bill carries more than a half million dollars for repairs of streets and new streets, for which there will be a bid without any competition if this provision is stricken out. Personally, I like the substitute offered by the gentleman from Illinois, if that will come within the sum which the commissioners believe to be reasonable and a moderate profit for the work done.

I would like to have read a letter received from the department of public works in the city of Detroit touching this matter. They have had an asphalt plant in operation in that city for a number of years.

The CHAIRMAN. The Clerk will read.

The Clerk read as follows:

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS,  
Detroit, Mich., December 21, 1910.

HON. WASHINGTON GARDNER,  
Washington, D. C.

DEAR SIR: Your letter to Commissioner Haarer was referred to me, and I am sending you, under separate cover, a copy of report of the operation of Detroit municipal asphalt plant from 1904 to 1908, inclusive. This is the only report I have at the present time, as the one for 1909 was not put up in pamphlet form, but I can state for your information that the prices per square yard compare very favorably with the report for the previous five years, and shows a net saving to the city of Detroit for the season (1909) of \$50,000 on an output of 253,000 square yards, making a total saving for six years of \$133,000.

On or about February 1 I shall have a complete printed report for the operations of the asphalt plant since the date of its installation to the present time, which, of course, covers a period of seven years, and if you desire a copy, will be pleased to furnish you with one.

Yours, truly,

CLARENCE A. PROCTOR, *Asphalt Expert.*

Mr. GARDNER of Michigan. There is the situation, gentlemen. The city of Detroit has saved in a single year \$50,000 on this asphalt plant. They make it there for about \$1.55 a square yard. We are paying now \$1.77 a square yard and are facing an expenditure of over half a million dollars without competition.

Mr. COX of Ohio. Will the gentleman yield for a question?

Mr. GARDNER of Michigan. Yes.

Mr. COX of Ohio. Is the gentleman aware of the fact that members of the District Committee urged Maj. Judson a year ago to take up the question of a municipal plant? It occurs to me that it would have been infinitely more proper if this matter had been presented to the District Committee.

Mr. GARDNER of Michigan. Mr. Chairman, I am not aware that it was presented to the District Committee, as I am not a member of that committee.

We concede that the point of order is technically correct; but we believe the proposition is for the interest of the city, while we concede in a way the irregularity of it from a parliamentary standpoint.

Mr. BOWERS. There is no question that this provision is subject to a point of order. There is equally little question, in my judgment, that it is desirable legislation, a proper provision to be enacted into law, and will be of untold advantage to the District of Columbia. Let me repeat the statement made by the gentleman from Michigan with reference to the situation of the District. Prior to the recent consolidation of the two paving firms here the price for asphalt paving was \$1.45 per square yard. Since that consolidation, since the removal of all competition in bidding, the price has gone up from \$1.45 to \$1.77.

We are satisfied that the work can be done much more economically—

Says the engineer commissioner—

with a municipal plant, as is done in Kansas City, St. Louis, Detroit, Indianapolis, and many other of our municipalities.

Whereupon the gentleman from Ohio [Mr. TAYLOR] volunteered the information that they had also established a municipal plant in the city of Columbus.

Now, my judgment is, that if this plant after its completion did not lay one single square yard of paving it would pay for itself in the protection that it would afford the District of Columbia. We could afford, in my judgment, to build it and practically close it up, for the effect it would have on the bids that would be received.

Mr. COX of Ohio. The statement of the commissioner that there were two plants here, but that one has been removed, is not sound, for this reason—

Mr. BOWERS. There is no statement that it has been removed. The statement is that the two have been consolidated.

Mr. COX of Ohio. If an asphalt concern takes a job in Birmingham, it will take a movable plant there. If the commissioners keep what are called open specifications—and I do not know that they have what are called closed specifications—they will have no difficulty in having ample competition. I think this is good legislation, and I agree with the gentleman. We put such a plant into our own city and saved money by it; but when this matter was presented it should have gone to the District Committee. That is my objection.

Mr. BOWERS. In reference to that I have only to say that it would have been very easy for the District Committee, if it had desired to do so, to take up the matter.

The question as it comes before Congress is, of course, subject to a point of order, but I can not for the life of me see how the way in which it is presented affects the propriety of the enactment of the legislation.

There is another observation I want to make here: I do not know anything about bidding by parties outside of this city, but I should think that with the large amount of work they have to do here, a portable plant would hardly be sufficient; but, be that as it may, the people who have bid have been these two contractors located here, and since that consolidation, for some reason or other, the price has advanced from \$1.45 to \$1.77, an increase of 32 cents a yard; and the fact that it remained stationary at \$1.45 for some time before the consolidation and that it advanced immediately afterwards is to my mind the highest evidence that the increase came by reason of that consolidation.

Now, there is another point I want to call the attention of the committee to, and that is that a municipal asphalt plant works a great economy in the matter of repairs. There is constant friction and disagreement between the city and the contractor as to the yardage in repairs—that is, as to the measurement. There is a contention sometimes that more pavement than is necessary is torn up for repair, and that the amount of repairs was greater than was needed; and there are disputes as to measurements and calculations which have always existed, and usually we get the worst of it in the matter of measurement, all of which would be cured, all of which would be done away with by a municipal asphalt plant.

Mr. COX of Ohio. I would like to ask the gentleman when was the destruction of the element of competition first observed here.

Mr. BOWERS. The hearings do not give us the exact date.

Mr. COX of Ohio. Does not the gentleman think it would have been proper for the commissioners to call the attention of the District Committee to the fact as soon as they knew of it?

Mr. BOWERS. I have no opinion to express on that matter one way or the other. The proposition I am discussing is the appropriateness and necessity of the legislation. I do not propose to express an opinion as to what A or B or C should have done under a certain state of facts. It is not necessary to the argument or the presentation of the merits of the case.

Mr. SULZER. Will the gentleman yield?

Mr. BOWERS. Certainly.

The CHAIRMAN. The time of the gentleman from Mississippi has expired.

Mr. SULZER. I ask that the gentleman's time be extended five minutes.

Mr. CARLIN. Mr. Chairman, I would like to hear my friend from Mississippi proceed for five hours, because he always talks interestingly, but this point of order is going to be insisted upon, and this debate and discussion can serve no purpose except to waste our time. If the gentleman will take less than five minutes—

Mr. BOWERS. I have no desire for any more time; I have not asked for it.

The CHAIRMAN. The gentleman from New York asks unanimous consent that the time of the gentleman from Mississippi be extended five minutes. Is there objection?



There was no objection.

Mr. COX of Ohio. If the gentleman will pardon me, this is the situation: There is a tendency on the part of the commissioners to derive in some way or somehow powers which belong in Congress, especially to the District Committee. The plan has been suggested to give them plenary powers in many things, and take the matters entirely out of the hands of the District Committee. There is, too, a general noticeable tendency on the part of the commissioners to recognize the Appropriation Committee instead of the regular District of Columbia Committee. That is my main objection to this proposition.

Mr. MANN. Does not the gentleman from Ohio think that there is good reason for it?

Mr. COX of Ohio. For taking it out of the hands of the committee?

Mr. MANN. For the preference of the Appropriation Committee.

Mr. CARLIN. I would like to know the reason why.

Mr. MANN. If the gentleman from Virginia does not know, as long as he has been here, he can not be enlightened.

Mr. BOWERS. Mr. Chairman, I have only this to say, that there is no disposition on the part of the Committee on Appropriations to usurp the powers or rights of the District Committee. Now I will yield to the gentleman from New York.

Mr. SULZER. Mr. Chairman, I want to ask the gentleman if he has any information as to what it costs other cities per square yard for asphalt pavements.

Mr. BOWERS. Yes; but I can not remember the exact figures. The city of Washington had been getting the pavement prior to the increase at a low figure, but there are many cities where they get asphalt pavement at less than \$1.77 a square yard, the present price in the District, and those cities that operate a municipal plant do it at a considerable reduction from that sum.

Mr. SULZER. Does the gentleman think that these charges are fair, or does he think they are exorbitant?

Mr. BOWERS. At the hearings we had before the committee we were inclined to think that they were too high.

Mr. MANN. I want to ask the gentleman if the bitulithic pavement is involved in this at all.

Mr. BOWERS. I think not.

Mr. COX of Indiana. I want to ask the gentleman if this item be permitted to remain in the bill, I take it in good faith on the part of the commissioners they will go ahead and operate the plant.

Mr. BOWERS. Unquestionably.

Mr. MADDEN. Mr. Chairman, in this bill we are endeavoring to make appropriations for the conduct of the city government, and it is fair to assume that in making provisions for the maintenance of the government we will do everything within our power to economize in the expenditure of the money that has been appropriated. The introduction of this paragraph in the bill is intended to enable the commissioners to economize in the pavement of the streets. A year ago the commissioners say the contract price for asphalt pavement was \$1.45 a square yard. Recent bids have developed the fact that there is a combination between the asphalt-paving contractors, as the result of which the price has gone up to \$1.77 a yard. The commissioners believe, and those who are practical in the work believe, that the introduction of this asphalt plant would enable the commissioners to pave the streets of Washington with asphalt at a very much lower price than it is being done under the present bids.

The construction of this plant would be notice to contractors that no combination will be allowed. A reasonable price for asphalt pavement and one which would yield a reasonable profit under the conditions that prevail here would be about \$1.65 a square yard, and if the commissioners can secure bids under which the pavement can be laid at not to exceed that price I am sure they would have no disposition to construct this plant; and that was the purpose for which I introduced the amendment to prevent the construction of the plant in case bids can be received for the pavement of the streets at a price not exceeding \$1.65 for new work, 23 cents a cubic foot for binder, and 42 cents a foot for top dressing for repair work. These prices are low. They yield a profit. The profit is not exorbitant. This paragraph in the bill is in the interest of the economical management of the city's affairs.

Mr. CARLIN. Will the gentleman yield for a question?

Mr. MADDEN. Yes.

Mr. CARLIN. How much profit do they yield at the prices named?

Mr. MADDEN. It would not be more than a fair profit on a man's investment, whatever that is—5, 6, or 7 per cent.

Mr. CARLIN. The gentleman has fixed an arbitrary price. What is the profit under that amendment?

Mr. MADDEN. I have fixed a price beyond which they can not go. There ought to be some power vested in the authorities of the District which will enable them to say whether they will let a contract or will not let a contract, depending upon whether the price is reasonable or exorbitant.

Mr. TAWNEY. Will the gentleman yield?

Mr. MADDEN. Yes.

Mr. TAWNEY. I desire to state, in answer to the gentleman from Virginia [Mr. CARLIN], that if they could lay asphalt at a profit when they received \$1.45 per square yard, they certainly would receive a profit if they take a contract at \$1.65.

Mr. CARLIN. Mr. Chairman, I desire to say that that is perfectly apparent; but what is a reasonable profit?

Mr. TAWNEY. I should say that 20 cents a square yard would be a very reasonable profit.

Mr. CARLIN. I think that is extravagant. That is the difference between the gentleman and myself.

Mr. TAWNEY. Assuming they were making anything at all when they were laying the pavement.

Mr. MADDEN. Mr. Chairman, I am not prepared to admit that there is any profit in asphalt pavement at \$1.45 a yard. The fact of the matter is that any person familiar with this character of work would say that pavements laid at that price would be laid at a loss. I think the commissioners of the District would agree that when they were securing a price for asphalt pavement of \$1.45 per square yard they were getting more than their money's worth, but when they get the price of \$1.65 a yard they will also agree they are getting a reasonable price, if the work is well done. They have no disposition, as far as I can understand, to build a municipal asphalt plant, if they can be assured that the power to build it will prevent combinations. This is legislation in the interest of the people. There is no outsider who is interested in this proposition. It does not favor any contractor.

The only people favored by this paragraph of the bill are the taxpayers. The question is, Shall we legislate for the taxpayers or shall we legislate for the people who are taking contracts? The further question is, Shall we give the power to the men charged with the responsibility of conducting the affairs of this municipality to do the best that can be done for the people who pay the money or shall we tie the hands of the commissioners so that the legislation will be in the interest of the men who are seeking to devour what the taxpayers pay into the Public Treasury? Shall we stand here as Members of Congress and vote to tie the hands of the commissioners or shall we find fault with the commissioners for failure to do their duty after we have refused to give them authority? This legislation is strictly in the interest of municipal economy, and ought to be enacted beyond any question, no matter from what committee it comes.

The CHAIRMAN. The time of the gentleman from Illinois has expired.

Mr. MICHAEL E. DRISCOLL. Before the gentleman from Minnesota proceeds I would like for the gentleman from Illinois to have two minutes—

The CHAIRMAN. The gentleman from Minnesota has been recognized.

Mr. TAWNEY. Mr. Chairman, I trust that the gentleman from Virginia [Mr. CARLIN] will not insist upon his point of order against this paragraph.

Mr. CARLIN. I desire to correct the gentleman. The point was made by the gentleman from Illinois, not by myself. The point of order was reserved by him.

Mr. TAWNEY. Mr. Chairman, I trust no Member of the House will make a point of order against this paragraph. We appropriate almost \$600,000 in this bill for repair of asphalt pavements and for new construction. There is almost \$600,000 to be expended in this city for that purpose. There is no competition. The city has no opportunity to secure that work at a reasonable cost unless it can by this provision construct a plant of its own, when it can then either make the pavements and repair the pavements itself or accept proposals that are reasonable and just. These two asphalt companies before the combination were competing, and as a result of that competition the city was having its asphalt laid at \$1.45 a square yard.

The moment these two asphalt companies combined, thereby wiping out competition, the cost to the city of laying its asphalt jumped from \$1.45 a square yard to \$1.77 a square yard. Now, that being the situation, we propose to meet it by putting it in the power of the commissioners of the District to either accept reasonable proposals for the laying of concrete or to lay the concrete under the supervision of the commissioners themselves.

It is a measure that is absolutely in the interest of economy, as the gentleman from Illinois [Mr. MADDEN] has well said. This is the only way whereby we can protect the just expenditure of this vast sum of almost \$600,000 for the paving of streets, and I trust that no Member of the House will make the point of order.

Mr. ROTHERMEL. Does not this inaugurate a new policy of Government ownership?

Mr. TAWNEY. No; it does not inaugurate a new policy of Government ownership. I may say when this matter was considered by the subcommittee that prepared the bill it was testified to that it has become the policy of municipalities throughout the United States; that the municipalities had been driven to adopt this policy as a matter of self-protection against the increased cost of the laying of asphalt pavements.

The CHAIRMAN (Mr. STAFFORD). Does the gentleman from Illinois insist upon his point of order?

Mr. MANN. Mr. Chairman, I reserved the point of order to this paragraph in order that we might have an explanation of it. So far as my information goes I am in thorough sympathy with the desire to provide this asphalt plant, and therefore I withdraw the point of order.

Mr. JOHNSON of Kentucky. Mr. Chairman, I make the point of order against the paragraph.

The CHAIRMAN. On what grounds?

Mr. JOHNSON of Kentucky. That it is entirely new legislation.

Mr. GARDNER of Michigan. I would like to know—we are all after information—why, if the principle itself be right—

The CHAIRMAN. Does the gentleman from Kentucky reserve the point of order?

Mr. JOHNSON of Kentucky. No; I make the point of order, but I will reserve it that the gentleman from Michigan may be heard.

The CHAIRMAN. The gentleman from Kentucky reserves the point of order.

Mr. GARDNER of Michigan. Mr. Chairman, this is a matter of so much importance to the District in the matter of economy and the reasons have been so clearly and strongly stated why the committee's action should be indorsed by the House, while we have had nothing on the other side except the point of order, I would like to know what defense the gentleman from Kentucky can make for his point of order on its merits—I mean the thing itself.

Mr. JOHNSON of Kentucky. Mr. Chairman, I make the point of order, as I said, because it is new legislation. My reasons have been partly set out by the gentleman from Ohio [Mr. Cox]. In addition to that, this provides for the immediate cancellation of contracts or leases with people. We do not know anything about it at all, and no Member of this body, I apprehend, has ever visited that place to see whether or not that is the best place for it. Without knowing what an injustice it may do to somebody else, it ought to be canceled, and that is an additional reason.

The CHAIRMAN. The paragraph provides for an additional asphalt plant not provided in existing law. The Chair sustains the point of order, and the Clerk will read.

The Clerk read as follows:

Repairs county roads: For current work of repairs of county roads and suburban streets, including the maintenance of one motor vehicle for the use of the superintendent of county roads and one motor truck for the use of the field party engaged in the survey work pertaining to the construction and repair of county roads, \$130,000, of which sum \$20,000 shall be immediately available.

Mr. COX of Indiana. Mr. Chairman, I reserve a point of order on the paragraph for the purpose of obtaining some information. I would like to know why the limitation is left out of this bill. The last District bill included an item of not exceeding \$950 for one motor vehicle for the use of superintendent of county roads, and one motor truck for the use of the field party. Now, the language of the present bill under consideration is sweeping and broad. It says:

Including the maintenance of one motor vehicle for the use of superintendent of county roads, and one motor truck for the use of the field party engaged in the survey work pertaining to the construction and repair of county roads.

There is no limitation at all in the pending bill as to the amount that can be expended for the maintenance of automobiles, motor trucks, and so forth. Why was that omitted?

Mr. GARDNER of Michigan. Mr. Chairman, in answer to the gentleman from Indiana, I will say that by authority of Congress a motor vehicle and a motor truck were purchased for the use of the engineer department of the District, and, in my judgment, was an excellent investment in the way of economy. Having purchased these, one of two things must be done, as was said on the same line yesterday. They must either be kept in condition and maintained or set aside. Now, whatever it

costs, and I assume the cost will be no more than is required under a reasonable and necessary use of the vehicles, it has to be paid. We can not specify exactly what it may cost.

Mr. COX of Indiana. At this time I am not questioning the wisdom or lack of wisdom when Congress authorized the purchase of these automobiles. I do not believe the gentleman gets the force of my inquiry, which is this: In the last District bill you limited the amount of money that could be expended for automobiles and trucks to \$900. Now, this bill under consideration carries an item providing for the maintenance of the automobile and truck, but does not put a limitation upon it. My question is this: Why limit the amount in last year's bill and not in this year's bill?

Mr. GARDNER of Michigan. I think I get the gentleman's thought better. The other bill provided for its purchase and for its maintenance for that year.

Mr. COX of Indiana. I beg the gentleman's pardon. Last year's bill simply provided \$900 for the maintenance of this automobile and truck only. I do not know when the automobile and truck were bought. Now, then, here is a broad, sweeping paragraph under which any amount, I take it, for the maintenance of these automobiles, or trucks—

Mr. TAYLOR of Ohio. Suppose we did put a limitation on, and it proved that it cost more than that to make that truck and motor vehicle useful, what would the commissioners do? Would they put them in the junk heap?

Mr. COX of Indiana. Will the gentleman yield to me for a question?

Mr. TAYLOR of Ohio. Certainly.

Mr. COX of Indiana. What information have you as to whether or not the amount appropriated last year reached?

Mr. TAYLOR of Ohio. We had the information. The commissioners said they needed so much money to run the department motor vehicles and keep up the vehicles. That must buy whatever must be necessary to keep those vehicles in good working order, or they would not do their duty. When they showed they used so much money we thought they were good executives enough not to pay more than was needed and to expend enough to keep the vehicles up to the standard required.

Mr. COX of Indiana. Did they expend the whole amount of \$900 for the upkeep of these vehicles last year?

Mr. MANN. I think I can tell the gentleman from Indiana [Mr. Cox] why the item was left out of the bill.

Mr. COX of Indiana. Information is all I want.

Mr. MANN. It is a matter of bookkeeping. In the item read it required that the labor and material for those vehicles be kept separately on the books of the Government, whereas the repairs, and possibly the supplies, for ordinary running and maintenance of these vehicles, are bought in connection with the materials for this department and do not require separate bookkeeping.

Mr. COX of Indiana. The gentleman puts it, from his viewpoint, solely upon the bookkeeping?

Mr. MANN. I think that is the only reason in the world. As to the amount, of course it would have been just as easy to increase the amount if they wanted more money.

Mr. COX of Indiana. I would like to get this information if anybody in charge of this bill can give it, as to how much of this \$900 was used.

Mr. MANN. That has not been reached.

Mr. COX of Indiana. How much has been expended?

Mr. GARDNER of Michigan. Mr. Chairman, in reply to the gentleman, the 30th of June will show that the money appropriated for the maintenance of this vehicle will either have been exhausted or will not have been, but until the 30th of June we can not know just what this vehicle costs.

Mr. COX of Indiana. Does not the gentleman believe it would be wise to put a limitation in the present bill? If he will put in the limitation they had a year ago, I have no objection to it.

Mr. MANN. It makes very expensive bookkeeping in matters of this kind.

The CHAIRMAN. The time of the gentleman has expired.

Mr. COX of Indiana. I ask that I may have five minutes more.

The CHAIRMAN. Is there objection? [After a pause.] The Chair hears none.

Mr. GARDNER of Michigan. The gentleman from Indiana will see at once that he is in error when he demands to know what the cost is, when there is no way of ascertaining that at the present time.

Mr. COX of Indiana. I take it that when the hearings were going on gentlemen certainly made some inquiries as to how much of that item was already expended.

Mr. GARDNER of Michigan. You must understand this—



Mr. COX of Indiana. I know that a vast majority of the items in the consideration of the Post Office bill were specifically inquired into.

Mr. GARDNER of Michigan (continuing). "For purchase and maintenance"—this was the last year—"of one motor vehicle for the use of the superintendent of county roads;" that is the one question; "and one motor truck for the use of the field party engaged in survey work pertaining to the construction and repair of county roads," and so on. There was the purchase. That was the initial step. Now, I repeat, it is utterly impossible to ascertain what is the cost of maintaining the motor until the 30th of June.

Mr. COX of Indiana. Does not the gentleman think that these motors can be kept up for \$450 apiece?

Mr. GARDNER of Michigan. I can not tell. There will be no charge other than what it actually costs.

Mr. COX of Indiana. Well, if the gentleman is not willing to amend his bill and put in the same limitation which we had last year, I shall insist upon the point of order.

Mr. GARDNER of Michigan. I misunderstood the gentleman. I am perfectly willing to explain the matter. I wish to say that the committee has no power to ascertain what will be the cost of maintenance of the motor cars now in use until next June.

Mr. COX of Indiana. Well, I agree to that; but it does look to me that \$450 is abundance of money for the maintenance of these machines, and I would be perfectly willing to put that in as a limitation.

Mr. TAYLOR of Ohio. Has the gentleman any figures or data which would justify that belief?

Mr. COX of Indiana. I have never allowed myself to ride in one.

Mr. TAYLOR of Ohio. Not only do I understand the gentleman does not approve of automobiles, but will not allow himself to ride in one. I will ask, then, is the gentleman not rather a nonexpert witness in this matter?

Mr. COX of Indiana. An automobile that costs \$1,500, it seems to me, ought to be maintained for \$500 a year.

Mr. TAYLOR of Ohio. Just one question. The gentleman wanted light. Now, say that \$40 was allowed and that it did not cost \$40; they could have it; but if it cost more than \$40, the commissioners would have to expend the money to keep the work going on. That is why we do not believe in putting in a limitation as to the money that is to be expended.

Mr. GARDNER of Michigan. No man living can tell what an automobile will cost for even a year. If the gentleman will buy one, he will probably get along the first year tolerably well, the next year not quite so well, and the next year go into bankruptcy. [Laughter.]

Mr. COX of Indiana. The hypothetical case the gentleman states is not on all fours with this.

Mr. GARDNER of Michigan. The expense for tires in the first year would be comparatively small, but after a year they begin to wear out, and they do not always wait a year to show their weakness.

Mr. COX of Indiana. Sometimes they do not last the first day.

Mr. GARDNER of Michigan. And \$450 is not going very far in the upkeep of an automobile.

Mr. COX of Indiana. But have they not a guaranty of so many thousand miles?

Mr. BOWERS. I rise to make an inquiry. What is the point of order the gentleman is raising?

Mr. COX of Indiana. Beginning with the word "including," in line 18.

Mr. BOWERS. What is the language on which the gentleman reserves his point?

Mr. COX of Indiana. It refers to the maintenance of this automobile.

Mr. BOWERS. What is the point of order?

Mr. COX of Indiana. That there is no law for it.

Mr. BOWERS. They have already been purchased and installed and are the property of the Government.

Mr. COX of Indiana. Oh, that is current law.

Mr. MANN. I know; but this is certainly an object in progress, for its maintenance, and there is no point of order that will lie against the paragraph.

The CHAIRMAN. Does the gentleman make the point of order?

Mr. COX of Indiana. I make the point of order.

The CHAIRMAN (Mr. TILSON). The Chair is ready to rule. The Chair understands from the statements of gentleman of the committee that this is for the maintenance and upkeep of an automobile which has already been purchased and is now in use by

this department. If such is the case—and the Chair understands it is not disputed—it seems to the Chair that it is a fair construction of the rule that this is a continuance of a public work, and is in order for this reason if for no other. It seems clear to the Chair that it is a continuance of a public work, and a necessary continuance, if the property which has been purchased under authority of law is to be properly utilized. Therefore the Chair overrules the point of order.

The Clerk read as follows:

Highway Bridge across Potomac River: Two draw operators, at \$1,020 each; draw operator, \$720; 4 watchmen, at \$600 each; labor, \$1,500; lighting, power, and miscellaneous supplies, and expenses of every kind necessarily incident to the operation and maintenance of the bridge and approaches, \$9,340; in all, \$16,000.

Mr. CARLIN. I move to strike out the last word, for the purpose of inquiring which bridge across the Potomac River this paragraph refers to.

Mr. GARDNER of Michigan. The Highway Bridge.

Mr. CARLIN. I understand that there are three highway bridges.

Mr. GARDNER of Michigan. This is known as the Highway Bridge, just beyond the railway bridge.

Mr. CARLIN. That is the bridge between the Aqueduct and the railroad bridge.

The Clerk read as follows:

The Commissioners of the District of Columbia are authorized and directed to prepare a new highway plan for that portion of the District of Columbia lying between Mount Pleasant Street, Irving Street, Adams Mill Road, Quarry Road, and Columbia Road, under the provisions contained in the act of Congress approved March 2, 1893, providing for a permanent system of highways in the District of Columbia, as amended by the act of Congress of June 28, 1898: *Provided*, That Lanier Place and Eighteenth Street may be extended under this authority with a minimum width of 40 feet: *Provided further*, That under and in accordance with the provisions of subchapter 1 of chapter 15 of the Code of Law for the District of Columbia the Commissioners of the District of Columbia are authorized and directed to institute in the supreme court of the District of Columbia a proceeding in rem to condemn the land that may be necessary to open the connecting street above referred to, as well as Lanier Place and Eighteenth Street within the limits above described, as shown on plans filed in the office of the Engineer Commissioner of the District of Columbia: *And provided further*, That of the amount found to be due and awarded by the jury in said proceedings as damages for and in respect of the land to be condemned for the extension of Lanier Place, Eighteenth Street, and the connecting street above described, plus the cost and expenses of the proceeding taken pursuant hereto, not less than two-thirds shall be assessed by the jury as benefits.

Mr. FOSTER of Illinois. Mr. Chairman, I reserve a point of order against that paragraph. I see in line 25 of page 34 it is proposed to assess but two-thirds of the benefits to any property. I would like to know why that provision has been put in there.

Mr. GARDNER of Michigan. The provision is that not less than two-thirds shall be assessed as benefits. It may be more.

Mr. FOSTER of Illinois. I understand that the law is that the benefits shall be assessed against the property holders.

Mr. GARDNER of Michigan. Yes; in this case not less than two-thirds shall be assessed.

Mr. FOSTER of Illinois. I supposed you assessed all the benefits to the property holders.

Mr. GARDNER of Michigan. It varies. It may be one-half, it may be one-third, it may under some circumstances be all.

Mr. BURLESON. It is usually left within the discretion of the jury as to the amount that shall be assessed, whereas here we propose to put a limitation that they shall assess at least two-thirds of it.

Mr. MANN. I will state to the gentleman from Illinois that according to my recollection the recent laws we have passed upon this subject have required all of the benefits to be assessed against the property owners. Occasionally we make an exception. A bill passed here recently which did not require all the benefits to be assessed, but usually we require all the benefits to be assessed against the property owners, and we ought to in every case.

Mr. FOSTER of Illinois. I would like to inquire further if the gentleman can give us information of the class of property that is proposed to be assessed for the opening of these streets. Do people own homes out there, or is it vacant real estate?

Mr. GARDNER of Michigan. It will be residential ultimately.

Mr. FOSTER of Illinois. I know, but what is it now?

Mr. BURLESON. It is unimproved property at this time.

Mr. FOSTER of Illinois. So far as I am individually concerned, if the committee are willing to strike out that provision, I will not make a point of order.

Mr. BURLESON. Very well. Make your motion.

Mr. FOSTER of Illinois. I withdraw the point of order, and move to strike out all after the word "Columbia," in line 19, down to the bottom of the page.

The CHAIRMAN. The gentleman from Illinois withdraws his point of order, and offers an amendment which the Clerk will report.

The Clerk read as follows:

After the word "Columbia," in line 10, page 34, strike out all the rest of the paragraph.

Mr. TAWNEY. Mr. Chairman, I do not know but the gentleman from Illinois may accomplish more than he wants to.

Mr. FOSTER of Illinois. My understanding is that the jury are supposed to assess all the benefits.

Mr. TAWNEY. In nine cases out of ten probably only one-half of the cost is assessed as benefits. Under this provision here they can not assess less than two-thirds of that cost as benefits. They may assess all of it, but they must assess two-thirds; but if you strike that out, then the jury, acting under the conditions that obtain here, may assess only one-fourth of the cost as benefits.

Mr. MANN. Who will pay the rest of it?

Mr. TAWNEY. The District of Columbia.

Mr. MANN. Out of what appropriation?

Mr. TAWNEY. They will come here and get the appropriation.

Mr. MANN. Is there any appropriation in this bill for anything of that kind?

Mr. BOWERS. In the item before this.

Mr. NORRIS. The next paragraph.

Mr. MANN. I mean under existing law for condemnation proceedings. This is an exceptional proposition. Is there any reason given for its being exceptional? We usually require the assessment of all the expenses on the property owners.

Mr. NORRIS. There might be many cases where it would be unjust to assess the whole benefit.

Mr. MANN. It might be. Is this one of them? We passed a bill the other day providing that a part only should be assessed for benefits.

Mr. NORRIS. From the names of the streets mentioned here I have an idea that this is one of the places going off from Columbia Road into the park.

Mr. GARDNER of Michigan. That is correct.

Mr. NORRIS. Now, I happen to know something about that property. I can easily see how the property owners down there would be injured.

Mr. MANN. By what?

Mr. NORRIS. By opening up a new road. I do not know exactly how the road runs through there.

Mr. BUTLER. Have these property owners requested this road to be opened and built?

Mr. NORRIS. I do not know. I know there was agitation some time ago about putting a road through there, and I know one of the property owners called my attention to it and said he was very much opposed to the road going through on the theory that it would damage him a great deal. It seemed to me that I would feel that way if I owned the property. I am satisfied that if anyone would look at the property, go over the ground, he would see that it would be some damage to the property owner.

Mr. TAWNEY. I will say that this is intended for the accommodation and benefit of the public by giving to the people another entrance, which is very desirable, into Rock Creek Park. That is the purpose of it. Of course if they take private property for that purpose they must compensate the owner of the property.

Mr. BUTLER. They can not compensate him in assessing damages against him.

Mr. TAWNEY. We only assess so much against him as is beneficial to his property.

Mr. NORRIS. If this amendment prevailed the theory is that you must assess it all against the property. If the property owner is damaged that would be an injustice, it seems to me. The fair way would be to permit the jury to determine the amount; it may be that all of it and it may be that none of it should be assessed against the property owner.

Mr. GARDNER of Michigan. Mr. Chairman, this entrance to the park is not for the benefit of any particular interest, but for the general public. It leaves the highway that intersects Columbia Road at Sixteenth Street. You now have to go a long way around or come way back near Connecticut Avenue in order to get into the park. This is to go down through a ravine at convenient grade, for the road that enters there can not be traveled by vehicles.

Mr. BUTLER. It is another entrance to the park, and not to accommodate commerce or business?

Mr. GARDNER of Michigan. No; it is for the benefit of the people at large. It will save a great deal of travel. Again, it is the judgment of the commissioners that not less than two-

thirds should be assessed against the property owners. It may be more, but we accepted their judgment.

Mr. FOSTER of Illinois. Mr. Chairman, my information was that this was vacant property that would be for the benefit of property owners by opening up this road through it, and, in my judgment, the benefits ought to be assessed against the property. If striking out that provision does not provide for that, I do not desire to insist on the amendment, and I ask unanimous consent to withdraw it for the purpose of offering another.

The CHAIRMAN. The gentleman from Illinois asks unanimous consent to withdraw his amendment. Is there objection? There was no objection.

Mr. FOSTER of Illinois. Now, Mr. Chairman, I offer this amendment.

The Clerk read as follows:

Page 34, line 25, strike out the words "not less than two-thirds shall," and insert "the total cost to," so that it will read: "the total cost to be assessed by the jury as benefits."

The CHAIRMAN. The question is on the amendment offered by the gentleman from Illinois.

The question was taken; and on a division (demanded by Mr. FOSTER of Illinois) there were—ayes 17, noes 24.

So the amendment was lost.

The Clerk read as follows:

#### STREETS.

Sprinkling, sweeping, and cleaning: For sprinkling, sweeping, and cleaning streets, avenues, alleys, and suburban streets, including rent of storage rooms; maintenance and repairs of stable, purchase and maintenance of horses; purchase, maintenance, and repair of wagons and harness, allowance to inspectors for maintenance of horses and vehicles used in the performance of official duties, not to exceed \$30 per month for each inspector, and necessary incidental expenses, and work done under contract, as well as handwork done under the immediate direction of the commissioners without contract: *Provided*, That whenever it shall appear to the commissioners that said latter work can not be done under their immediate direction at 19 cents or less per 1,000 square yards, in accordance with the specifications under which the same was last advertised for bids, it shall at once be their duty to advertise to let said work under said specifications to the lowest responsible bidder, and if the same can not be procured to be done at a price not exceeding 20 cents per 1,000 square yards, they may continue to do said work under their immediate direction, in accordance with said specifications: *Provided further*, That whenever it shall appear to said commissioners that the work now performed under contract, namely, street sweeping and cleaning alleys and unimproved streets, can, in their judgment, be performed under their immediate direction more advantageously to the District, then, in that event, said commissioners are hereby authorized to perform any part or all of said work in such manner, and to employ all necessary personal services, and purchase and maintain such street-cleaning apparatus, horses, harness, carts, wagons, tools, and equipment as may be necessary for the purpose; and of this appropriation the sum of \$40,000 is hereby made immediately available, and \$250,000, and the commissioners shall so apportion this appropriation as to prevent a deficiency therein.

Mr. CARLIN. Mr. Chairman, I make the point of order that the portion of the paragraph beginning with the proviso on page 37, line 7, is in conflict with Rule XXI, as it changes existing law.

The CHAIRMAN. The Chair will ask the gentleman to state what his point of order is.

Mr. CARLIN. It changes existing law. This changes the law which now provides that the commissioners shall award this portion of the work included in this provision by contract to the lowest bidder, and this puts it in the power of the commissioners to do the work other than by contract. It changes the statute as it now exists.

Mr. GARDNER of Michigan. Mr. Chairman, I ask the indulgence of the gentleman from Virginia for a moment.

The CHAIRMAN. Does the gentleman withhold the point of order?

Mr. CARLIN. No; this is so plainly subject to the point of order and these discussions have run over such a great length of time that I must insist upon the point of order.

The CHAIRMAN. The Chair will hear the gentleman from Michigan upon the point of order.

Mr. TAWNEY. Mr. Chairman, the Commissioners of the District of Columbia are charged with the supervision and care of the streets in the District, and I do not think that to authorize them specifically to have this work done under their immediate supervision is any change of existing law. It is true that at the present time they are authorized to discharge that duty in one of two ways, either by contract or by themselves.

Mr. CARLIN. No; they are not.

Mr. TAWNEY. The general power given to the District Commissioners gives them the power to care for, as well as improve, the streets of the city, which includes cleaning, of course. I do not think it does change existing law. They can do that either by contract or not.

The CHAIRMAN. Does the gentleman insist that this is a limitation upon the appropriation? Is that the point of the gentleman from Minnesota?



Mr. CARLIN. Mr. Chairman, this is not only new legislation, but it is changing an existing statute in other respects. The provision itself shows that upon its face, for it starts out with the language—

Whenever it shall appear to the said commissioners that the work now performed under contract—

So it does not seem to me that it is open to discussion at all.

The CHAIRMAN. The Chair is ready to rule. The gentleman from Virginia makes the point of order that the provision is not only new legislation, but changes existing law. The gentleman has not presented to the Chair the existing law—

Mr. CARLIN. Mr. Chairman, I call the Chair's attention to the fact that the present statute, as I am informed, provides that this character of work must be let by contract to the lowest bidder, and this changes that.

The CHAIRMAN. The Chair has no inclination to dispute the fact as stated by the gentleman, but that is not necessary in order to decide this point of order, because the very language of the provision is an authorization; in other words, the making of new law authorizing the commissioners to do what they heretofore could not do. It is therefore clearly legislation. The Chair sustains the point of order.

The Chair is not sure just how much the gentleman from Virginia includes in his point of order.

Mr. CARLIN. Beginning with the word "Provided," line 7, down to and including the word "and," in line 19, page 37.

The Clerk read as follows:

For cleaning snow and ice from streets, sidewalks, crosswalks, and gutters, in the discretion of the commissioners, including services, \$10,000.

Mr. CARY. Mr. Chairman, I wish to reserve the point of order and ask a few questions at this time. I will ask the chairman of the committee if he can inform me at this time if he knows how much is in this fund now.

Mr. GARDNER of Michigan. Of the previous appropriation?

Mr. CARY. Of the previous appropriation.

Mr. GARDNER of Michigan. My impression is that it is practically exhausted.

Mr. CARY. Well, I have been given to understand there is about \$6,000 there now to-day, and I would like to ask if the gentleman's committee had under consideration when this proposition was up whether or not there was any left over from the last fund of the \$10,000 granted in the last Congress, or if the chairman knew there was about \$15,000 on hand the 1st of December of last year.

Mr. GARDNER of Michigan. Mr. Chairman, the gentleman may remember some years ago an appropriation was made at the other end of the Capitol, I think, of some \$35,000 to clear snow and ice, while on the average it takes from about \$5,000 to \$10,000. Only a part of that appropriation has ordinarily been used and the balance covered back into the Treasury. There has been no use for it, but to cover possible contingencies the committee felt it was best, at least, to authorize a \$10,000 appropriation for the ensuing year.

Mr. CARY. I would like to say to the gentleman, and I wish to quote the Evening Star of December 8, 1910. When the controversy was up the Evening Star said that there had been about \$3,500 spent up to that time for removal of snow—in that neighborhood—and they were anxious to know why the snow was not being removed, and so forth, as there were so many complaints being made by the citizens of this District that there was no snow cleaning being carried on.

From the 8th of December until the beginning of the 15th, except by the so-called white angels, cleaning by the regular gang who clean the streets was suspended. That was suspended from the 8th of December until the 15th, and during that time Mr. Commissioner Johnston was called to the President's office and asked why the snow was not being removed, and the Star on the 14th stated the commissioner claimed there was about \$6,500 of the \$10,000 spent, but he did not say anything about the \$5,000 left over from the previous fund, and, in fact, there was not this amount of money spent. On December 15 the street snow cleaners were ordered to go ahead again. In the meantime the snow had melted and froze and became ice, and it was necessary to use picks, whereas if they had let the men continue on the 9th the cleaning could have been finished in the usual way with a good deal less expense. The Star claimed that the commissioner reported that there was about \$4,500 spent out of the \$10,000, while saying nothing about the amount available December 8, \$14,900. The amount actually spent between the 6th of December and the 8th, 1910, was somewhere in the neighborhood of \$3,900, and I am told there is now about \$6,000 in the fund. I did not know but what the chairman might have had this thing before his committee and could have informed us some-

thing about the controversy at the time, and why this snow cleaning was stopped when there was plenty of money in the fund to clean the streets instead of letting it stay there and become ice and they had to take pickaxes at about three times the expense to remove it. Who was to blame for this?

I wish to call the attention of Congress to H. R. 28973, and which bill I think is a very bad one.

I have been informed by very good authority that this bill was drafted by two Washington lawyers at the request and expense of one of the largest out-of-town purchasers of tax-sales certificates and was given to the commissioners to be introduced as a measure for the benefit of the municipality, when in fact it was a bill for the special relief of the tax-certificate buyers, who made the purchases under existing laws and who should stand by the terms of these laws.

Because the property holders, who through misfortune had their property sold to those tax purchasers, would not submit to the outrageous bonus and charges for release this prominent tax purchaser, who annually buys \$100,000 worth of tax certificates and who has already wrung out of the taxpayers of this city more than one-half a million dollars in charges, costs, and interest, had this law presented to the Commissioners of the District, and the commissioners are pushing its passage here as a measure in the interest of the city. I am told it is in fact a bill for the relief of two tax sharks from Rochester, N. Y., and other tax sharks of this city.

I think the commissioners should be on the lookout for such bad bills and not father them, but think of the poor taxpayer once in a while; but, as is often said, Washington is the heaven for the tax dodger.

I wish to call your attention to another matter and will read a letter just received from the commissioners and also the acts on this subject:

[Public, No. 94.]

An act permitting the Washington Market Co. to lay a conduit across Seventh Street west.

*Be it enacted, etc.,* That the Washington Market Co. is hereby authorized to lay a conduit and pipes from Center Market eastward across and under Seventh Street west, for refrigerating purposes, under the following conditions, namely: The conduit and pipes therein shall be laid in a straight direction, at a right angle to the building lines of said Seventh Street, to the west building line of square No. 461 of the city of Washington. They shall be located as directed by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia and be laid under their inspection; and the cost of such inspection, together with the cost of replacing the pavement, curbs, and sidewalks disturbed in connection with said work, shall be paid in advance by the Washington Market Co. The conduit and pipes shall be used for no other purpose than refrigeration for the use of persons engaged in said square No. 461 in the traffic in meat and other articles of market produce; and the said company shall not rent or sell the said conduit or pipes, or any part thereof, but may sell for a time, not to exceed 12 months at any one sale, the use of the fluid transmitted.

SEC. 2. That on violation of any of the above provisions or restrictions the said commissioners shall require the permittee, after 30 days' notice, to abandon the use of said conduit and pipes and remove them from said Seventh Street, and if said permittee shall neglect or refuse to remove said conduit and pipes and place the surface of Seventh Street, including the sidewalks, in good condition within 60 days after the date of said notice, the said permittee shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be liable to a fine of \$10 for each and every day that the said conduit and pipes, or any of them, are allowed to remain in said Seventh Street, or the said street shall remain out of repair, which fine shall be recovered in the police court of the said District, in the name of said District, as other fines and penalties are now recovered in said court.

SEC. 3. That Congress reserves the right to amend, alter, or repeal this act.

Approved, February 23, 1905.

[Public, No. 285.]

An act to amend sections 713 and 714 of "An act to establish a code of law for the District of Columbia," approved March 3, 1901, as amended by the acts approved January 31 and June 30, 1902, and for other purposes.

*Be it enacted, etc.,* That sections 713 and 714 of an act entitled "An act to establish a code of law for the District of Columbia," approved March 3, 1901, as amended by the acts approved January 31 and June 30, 1902, are hereby amended so as, respectively, to read as follows:

"SEC. 713. All savings banks, or savings companies, or trust companies, or other banking institutions, organized under authority of any act of Congress to do business in the District of Columbia, or organized by virtue of the laws of any of the States of this Union, and having an office or banking house located within the District of Columbia where deposits or savings are received, shall be, and are hereby, required to make to the Comptroller of the Currency and to publish all the reports which national-banking associations are required to make and publish under the provisions of sections 5211, 5212, and 5213 of the Revised Statutes of the United States, and shall be subject to the same penalties for failure to make such reports as are therein provided, which penalties may be collected by suit before the supreme court of the District of Columbia. And the comptroller shall have power, when in his opinion it is necessary, to take possession of any such bank or company, for the reasons and in the manner and to the same extent as are provided in the laws of the United States with respect to national banks: *Provided, however,* That banking institutions having offices or banking houses in foreign countries as well as in the District of Columbia shall only be required to make and publish the reports provided for in this section semiannually: *And provided further,* That all publications authorized or required by said section 5211 of the Revised Statutes, and all other publications au-

thorized or required by existing law to be made in the District of Columbia, shall be printed in two or more daily newspapers of general circulation, published in the city of Washington, one of which shall be a morning newspaper.

"Sec. 714. The Comptroller of the Currency, in addition to the powers now conferred upon him by law for the examination of national banks, is hereby further authorized, whenever he may deem it useful, to cause examination to be made into the condition of any bank mentioned in the preceding section. The expense of such examination shall be paid in the manner provided by section 5240 of the Revised Statutes of the United States relating to the examination of national banks."

Approved, June 25, 1906.

[Public, No. 49.]

An act in relation to the Washington Market Co.

*Be it enacted, etc.*, That the Washington Market Co. be, and it is hereby, authorized to procure, by purchase or lease, all or part of square No. 328, in the city of Washington, and thereon conduct a cold-storage business and manufacture ice for use in Center Market and for sale: *Provided*, That nothing in this act shall be held to limit or affect in any way any of the provisions of an act to incorporate the Washington Market Co., approved May 20, 1870.

Sec. 2. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this act, without any liability therefor, is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved, February 1, 1907.

[Public, No. 89.]

An act (S. 1864) to facilitate the use for manufacturing purposes of square No. 328 in the city of Washington, as authorized in the act of Congress of February 1, 1907.

*Be it enacted, etc.*, That to promote the purposes of the act approved February 1, 1907, allowing the manufacture of ice on square No. 328, in the city of Washington, the Commissioners of the District of Columbia are hereby authorized to issue permits to the Washington Market Co. for the laying and maintaining of a line of railroad or a switch from square No. 300 across Twelfth Street and into said square No. 328 by an overhead track to be approved by said commissioners, and for the laying of an underground conduit and pipes from the said square No. 328 across and under Water Street, to and into the Potomac River, for the taking of water from said river to be used for manufacturing purposes in said square, but for the purposes of said overhead track no present grades of Twelfth Street shall be disturbed, and said overhead track shall have a clearance of at least 18 feet above the curb of said street, and said overhead track and the underground conduit and pipes hereby authorized shall be located and from time to time moved as may be directed by the said Commissioners of the District of Columbia, and be laid and maintained under their inspection in such locations as they may prescribe, and the cost of such inspection and of replacing the pavements, curbs, and sidewalks disturbed by said work shall be paid by the parties to whom the permits shall be granted: *Provided*, That the Washington Market Co., its successors, or assigns, to whom under authority of this act permission may be granted by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia to construct or maintain the overhead track and line of conduit hereinbefore authorized shall pay for the privilege of the construction and maintenance in public space of the said overhead track, conduit, and pipes an annual franchise tax of \$100, which sum shall be paid to the collector of taxes of the District of Columbia during the month of May of each year subsequent to the granting by the commissioners of the original permit for the work: *Provided further*, That failure to pay to the collector of taxes the said sum annually within the period named shall operate to annul and render void the privileges herein authorized in respect to the overhead track, conduit, and pipes referred to: *And provided further*, That any sums paid to the collector of taxes in accordance with this measure shall be credited as are other taxes of the District of Columbia: *And provided further*, That the franchise tax of \$100 above referred to shall be in addition to any and all other taxes now or hereafter imposed by law.

Sec. 2. That Congress reserves the right to alter, amend, or repeal this act.

Approved, March 23, 1910.

EXECUTIVE OFFICE,  
COMMISSIONERS OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA,  
Washington, January 27, 1911.

HON. WILLIAM J. CARY, House of Representatives.

DEAR SIR: The Commissioners of the District of Columbia have the honor to make answer to your interrogatories to them of the 18th instant, as follows:

1. Does the Washington Market Co. occupy the market at the corner of Seventh Street and Pennsylvania Avenue NW?

Answer. It occupies a tract from Seventh to Ninth Streets west and fronting on B Street north the distance between those streets. Its site does not extend out to Pennsylvania Avenue, the following area of the original tract having been transferred to the District of Columbia as a site for a building for District offices, on March 18, 1873, by an agreement between the Washington Market Co. and the Board of Public Works, under authority of an act of Congress approved March 3, 1873. (17 Stat., 540.) The area so transferred is as follows:

"Beginning at the southwest corner of Seventh Street and Pennsylvania Avenue; thence westerly along the southern side of Pennsylvania Avenue to its intersection with the southerly side of Louisiana Avenue; thence westerly along the southerly side of Louisiana Avenue to the east side of Ninth Street; thence along the east line of Ninth Street 86 feet; thence easterly on a line parallel with the aforesaid southerly line of Louisiana Avenue to a point 86 feet south of said intersection of the southerly lines of Pennsylvania and Louisiana Avenues; and thence on a line parallel with the aforesaid southerly side of Pennsylvania Avenue to the westerly line of Seventh Street at a point 86 feet from the corner began at; thence northerly along the west line of Seventh Street to the corner began at, together with the right to said District of Columbia to use in common with said party of the first part, as a passageway and courtyard, all the land between the lot above described and a line drawn westerly from Seventh to Ninth Streets 10 feet north of the north walls of the present Seventh and Ninth Street buildings of said part of the first part."

2. Are they the owners of that property?

Answer. Sections 12 and 13 of the act of incorporation of said company provide as follows:

"Sec. 12. *And be it further enacted*, That the privileges conferred by this act shall be enjoyed by said company for the term of 99 years, unless sooner terminated for a noncompliance or abuse of the conditions herein imposed upon said company, which may be done by suit in the name of the United States, to recover possession of said property. At the end of said period of 99 years the said lands, with all the erections and improvements thereon, shall revert to the United States, unless Congress shall by law extend the period of occupation thereof by said company: *Provided*, That if the corporation of the city of Washington shall, after a period of 30 years from the approval of this act, by a vote of the councils thereof express a desire to possess itself of the said market buildings and grounds, Congress may authorize the corporate authorities to take possession of the same upon payment to the said Market House Co. of a sum of money equal to a fair and just valuation of the buildings and improvements then standing on said grounds, and the mode and manner of ascertaining such valuation shall be determined by Congress.

"Sec. 13. *And be it further enacted*, That the real estate herein described is hereby vested in the said corporation for and during the said term of 99 years, or until a forfeiture of its rights and privileges by a breach of the conditions herein imposed on said company, and said estate shall be taken and considered as a determinable fee. The real and personal property of said corporation shall be subject to assessment and taxation for all District and municipal purposes in the same manner and to the same extent that like property in the city of Washington owned and possessed by individuals is liable to assessment and taxation."

3. Do they pay anything to the District of Columbia for the use of that land?

Answer. For the current fiscal year the taxation on said property is as follows: Assessment on ground, \$533,610, taxable at the rate of \$1.50 per \$100 of assessed valuation; assessment on improvements, \$450,000, taxable at above rate.

The tax for the current fiscal year is \$14,754.15.

The assessment on personal property against said corporation for the current fiscal year is \$10,400 on market fixtures, also taxable at \$1.50 per \$100 of assessed valuation, which amounts to \$156. The corporation is also subject to an assessment upon its gross earnings for the use of cold-air conduits which amounts to \$13,733.67, a tax on which at 4 per cent is \$534.95.

The company also pays to the District, under section 14 of the act of incorporated above cited (16 Stat., 127), the sum of \$7,500 per annum, which is paid into the Treasury of the United States as part of the revenue of the District of Columbia. It is prescribed in said section that this money shall be applied to the support and relief of the poor of the city of Washington and the District of Columbia.

This franchise rental was originally \$25,000, but was reduced to \$20,000 by an act of the Legislative Assembly of the District of Columbia of August 23, 1871, and in consideration of the conveyance to the District of Columbia of the portion between the market house and Pennsylvania Avenue mentioned in the description in the answer to interrogatory No. 1, was reduced on the 22d of March, 1873, to \$7,500.

4. Who are the owners of the land?

Answer. The fee-simple title of the land is in the United States, subject to the conditions mentioned above.

Copies of acts of Congress of February 23, 1905, March 31, 1906, February 1, 1907, and March 3, 1910, respecting other privileges to the company, are inclosed.

If after reviewing the foregoing you should have occasion to make further inquiries, the commissioners will be glad to make response thereto so far as they shall be able.

Very respectfully,

BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA,

By CUNO H. RUDOLPH, President.

The \$7,500 mentioned above should be paid into the United States Treasury if this land belongs to the United States and provision made some other way for this charity. The United States should not pay it all; the District should pay one-half.

I sincerely hope that Congress will take some steps to take over this land at once, instead of buying other property for new buildings required by the Government.

I thoroughly believe that the whole District government should be investigated, and that as soon as possible. It is time something was done.

Mr. GARDNER of Michigan. I will say to the gentleman from Wisconsin that he is in error about the previous appropriations being carried over into this fund. That was specially amended last year. Now, on the 13th of December, Commissioner Johnston, and I read from the hearings, said:

Mr. JOHNSTON. We have an unexpended balance of \$5,400. We have spent \$4,600 to date on this present storm. Our equipment is this: We have sidewalk plows that clean a pathway 4 feet wide along the sidewalk and at the crossings. We jump the curb and clean the crossing and jump up the curb on the other side. Then, in addition to that, next the curb, we have gutter plows that push the snow back about a foot, so as to enable the melting snow to drain freely into the sewers and prevent it backing up on the sidewalk. Then, besides all that, on the roadways for vehicular traffic we have grading plows. We ordered six, and we have just ordered six more out of that \$8,000 that you allowed us for street sweeping. We can not differentiate between dirt and snow.

And I would say on the same authority that the gentleman uses, namely, the Star, which I read and which is a very excellent paper, we can—

Mr. MANN. Is the point of order going to be made? If it is not, I am going to make it pretty soon. I insist on a ruling on the point of order.

Mr. GARDNER of Michigan. Let me put this right.

The CHAIRMAN. Objection is heard.

Mr. MANN. I ask for a ruling on the point of order. Let us get the matter properly before the committee.

The CHAIRMAN. The Chair will ask the gentleman from Wisconsin [Mr. CARY] if he makes a point of order.



Mr. CARY. I do not wish to really make it. I would like five minutes more if I could get it. I do not want to cripple the street-cleaning department or any other department.

The CHAIRMAN. Is there objection to the gentleman proceeding for five minutes?

Mr. MANN. Has there any ruling been made on the point of order?

The CHAIRMAN. The gentleman has reserved it.

Mr. MANN. I ask for a ruling.

The CHAIRMAN. Does the gentleman from Wisconsin insist on his point of order?

Mr. CARY. I do not want to insist on it, if I can make a little explanation.

Mr. MANN. I wish for a ruling upon his point of order.

The CHAIRMAN. Does the gentleman wish a ruling on his point of order?

Mr. CARY. Mr. Chairman, I withdraw it; but I ask unanimous consent that I may extend my remarks in the RECORD.

The CHAIRMAN. The gentleman from Wisconsin asks unanimous consent to extend his remarks in the RECORD. Is there objection?

There was no objection.

Mr. GOULDEN. Mr. Chairman, I move to strike out the last three words. I would like to ask the gentleman in charge of the bill, my friend from Michigan [Mr. GARDNER]. What is the meaning of the phrase "including services?" To what services does it allude? It is found on page 37, line 24. What services are included in the measly sum of \$10,000 with which to do important work?

Mr. GARDNER of Michigan. The employment of labor on the streets.

Mr. GOULDEN. It does not seem to me that if you are appropriating \$10,000 here for cleaning snow and ice from the streets, sidewalks, crosswalks, and gutters that ought to be for the services of the laborers. What other service is it for?

Mr. GARDNER of Michigan. That is what it is.

Mr. GOULDEN. I would like to ask the gentleman from Michigan if he regards that sum sufficiently large to do the work properly on the streets of the city of Washington.

Mr. GARDNER of Michigan. Ordinarily; yes. There may be exceptions. It is more than is used on the average.

Mr. GOULDEN. May I say to the gentleman and to the committee that I think the crosswalks and sidewalks of the city of Washington are in the worst condition immediately after a snowstorm of any city I have ever visited, and I believe I have visited all the important cities of the country? No effort is made to clean them properly.

Mr. GARDNER of Michigan. Equipment has been purchased, and some is on the way, to improve that very feature.

Mr. GOULDEN. Let me ask the gentleman another question. Is there any law whereby the commissioners shall clean the sidewalks in front of unoccupied property and charge it to that property?

Mr. GARDNER of Michigan. Not now, I think. We hope there will be.

Mr. TAYLOR of Ohio. I will state to the gentleman a bill has just passed the Senate, and is now before the House, that takes up that subject.

Mr. GOULDEN. I hope it will become a law, for now every unoccupied house and every vacant lot is a menace to the people who have to walk along the streets. I withdraw the pro forma amendment.

Mr. BUTLER. Mr. Chairman, it requires, of course, no exhibition of great statesmanship when treating of snow shoveling and dirt sweeping, but, if in order, I would like to know whether or not the District Commissioners have the authority to clean the sidewalks and pavements in the District.

Mr. MANN. They have the authority, but not the money.

Mr. BUTLER. Does the gentleman from Michigan [Mr. GARDNER] know whether they have the authority?

Mr. GARDNER of Michigan. There is no law compelling them to do it.

Mr. BUTLER. Then, not having the authority to clean the pavements, why should we make an appropriation of money for the purpose when it can not be used? I have walked over these streets for 15 years. I have walked over the streets, roads, and lanes of a good many places prior to that time, and I have never seen such a mean, miserable, unhealthy condition of pavements, streets, and sidewalks after snowstorms as found in the city of Washington. Foot passengers are not treated well in the District in wintertime. Somebody ought to have authority to do the cleaning, and the revenue should be provided for that purpose. In every little town in the country, where many of us live, and in the big cities, contributions of money are made for the purpose and authorities directed to expend it.

If I could make an amendment here without it being subject to a point of order, I would offer it, giving the commissioners ample funds and sufficient authority. I have not seen a bit of street cleaning except in the instance of a horse and drag this winter—a most ridiculous attempt at street cleaning.

Mr. MANN. The white wings are all over town.

Mr. BUTLER. That is in the summertime. We have the white wings; that is all right. I am talking about the snow and ice in wintertime.

Mr. TAYLOR of Ohio. Does not the gentleman know that neither the District Commissioners nor the Congress of the United States ought to be blamed for that? There have been snow and sidewalk cleaning laws passed on several occasions since I have been a Member of the House, and every time those laws were taken into court and were declared unconstitutional.

Mr. BUTLER. Will the gentleman yield? The gentleman says that these laws are declared unconstitutional.

Mr. MANN. These are laws trying to compel the property owners to clean the sidewalks in front of their property, whereas the sidewalks belong to the District of Columbia.

Mr. TAYLOR of Ohio. The sidewalks in front of their property.

Mr. MANN. But they have paid taxes and they have received no benefit, and now they want to tax them over. If they want to remove the snow they have the power; all they need is the money.

Mr. BUTLER. Another question while on my feet. Will the sum of \$10,000 be a sufficient amount of money to enable the Commissioners of the District of Columbia to keep these sidewalks and these crossings clean and in a passable condition during the snow and ice season?

Mr. GARDNER of Michigan. Does the gentleman mean in the entire District?

Mr. BUTLER. The sidewalks that are used by the people.

Mr. GARDNER of Michigan. In the resident portion? They could not do it this winter for \$200,000. This is a big town when you take the area into consideration.

Mr. BUTLER. It is a big town; 5 miles wide and 10 miles long, maybe; the greater reason why we should pay some attention to the subject. As I stated at the outstart, the question does not involve the Constitution of the United States, but it does involve the constitution of man. I think it would be as well for us to talk about our own constitutions sometimes as it is to talk about the Constitution of the United States all the time. Is there not some plan to be devised which will enable the Commissioners of the District to keep the sidewalks and crossings clean in the wintertime?

Mr. AMES. Offer an amendment increasing it from \$10,000 to \$200,000.

Mr. MANN. I maintain in my own home city a snowplow which cleans off—

Mr. HINSHAW. Do you run it yourself?

Mr. MANN. I get another mule to run it [laughter]—another donkey besides myself. [Renewed laughter.] It cleans off probably 3 or 4 or 5 miles of sidewalk every time a snow occurs, which is oftener in Chicago than here, at a mere nominal expense. The same thing could be done in Washington at a very light expense, or at any other place, if they endeavored to do that.

Mr. BUTLER. Mr. Chairman, supplementing what the gentleman from Illinois has said, it does seem to me queer that what can be done at every other place in the Union can not be done in the city of Washington.

The CHAIRMAN. The time of the gentleman from Pennsylvania has expired.

Mr. BUTLER. I ask five minutes more.

The CHAIRMAN. Is there objection? [After a pause.] The Chair hears none.

Mr. BUTLER. Mr. Chairman, it is the observation of everyone who knows anything about the subject that I am not overstating the conditions of the streets and pavements here in thus describing them, and at certain seasons of the year they are not fit to walk over.

Mr. GARDNER of Michigan. What does the gentleman mean by the streets?

Mr. BUTLER. I mean the sidewalks.

Mr. GARDNER of Michigan. All over?

Mr. BUTLER. Everywhere the people are required to walk. There should be, if there is not now, some provision of law which will require the commissioners of the city of Washington to keep the pavements clean. I think the Government ought to pay its share, and the city its share, of the cost of keeping them in a fit condition for the use of pedestrians.

Mr. GARDNER of Michigan. Do you mean the streets or sidewalks?

Mr. BUTLER. The sidewalks, where people walk.

Mr. KENDALL. I want to ask the gentleman from Pennsylvania if he has considered the propriety of requiring the property owners to keep the sidewalks in front of their property clean, as they are required to do in other cities.

Mr. BUTLER. That has been talked about many times since I have been here in the House, but we have never reached a conclusion on it; men have different views on the subject.

I am not so particular about the source of payment. I am perfectly willing to keep in repair property which I own, to clean off the snow from the pavement in front of it, and keep it in passable condition. Somebody, or some institution, ought to be required to keep these pavements clean.

Mr. GARDNER of Michigan. May I interrupt the gentleman?

Mr. BUTLER. Yes.

Mr. GARDNER of Michigan. Is the gentleman willing to require others to do in front of their property what he says he does in front of his?

Mr. BUTLER. I would require them to do it, if to require them is just. I apologize for taking the time of the Government to talk about pavement cleaning, for nothing will come of it. The streets in this town will never be cleaned by anybody.

Mr. NORRIS. Yes; they will. A few speeches like this will produce some result.

Mr. BUTLER. I want to say to my friend from Michigan that we are all geared wrong here. It is understood that no snow can fall in this town. I have been out in snowstorms when I have met gentlemen from the South who insisted that it was not snowing, because it ought not to snow here. Therefore, snow being unlooked for, no provision is made, as in northern cities, to keep streets clean. I do not know how it should be done.

Mr. MANN. Will the gentleman yield to me to offer an amendment, to see if we can get some way to do it?

Mr. BUTLER. Of course I will yield to any gentleman who will make the attempt.

Mr. GARDNER of Michigan. Before the gentleman offers his amendment let me say that the conditions for the future appear to be materially brighter, and unless the judgment of the committee is mistaken, the streets will be better cared for in the future than they have been in the past.

Mr. BUTLER. That is a hopeful promise.

Mr. DOUGLAS. How can that be, when the gentleman admits that \$10,000 is less than the average that has been spent in the past?

Mr. GARDNER of Michigan. I said it was more than the average.

Mr. DOUGLAS. I understood the gentleman to say it was less than the average.

Mr. MANN. I move to amend by striking out, in line 24, the word "ten" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "forty."

The CHAIRMAN. Does the gentleman from Pennsylvania yield for that purpose?

Mr. MANN. He yielded the floor. He can resume it again whenever he pleases.

The CHAIRMAN. The gentleman from Illinois offers an amendment, which the Clerk will report.

The Clerk read as follows:

Page 37, line 24, strike out "ten" and insert "forty."

Mr. BUTLER. Let me ask the gentleman, if this appropriation of \$40,000 should be made, will the amount be sufficient, in his judgment, to enable the Commissioners of the District to clean the sidewalks?

Mr. GARDNER of Michigan. My judgment is not worth any more than that of the gentleman from Pennsylvania or any other man in the House.

Mr. BUTLER. I prefer to take the gentleman's judgment rather than rely upon my own.

Mr. GARDNER of Michigan. This sum of \$40,000 is more than has been expended for 10 years for this purpose. It ought to be sufficient, with the equipment that they have now and on the way, to do it and do it well.

Mr. BUTLER. I hope that the committee will adopt the amendment offered by the gentleman from Illinois. Let us try it for one year.

Mr. KENDALL. I want to submit an inquiry to the gentleman from Illinois. I wish to inquire if this appropriation is to be devoted to clearing the sidewalks in front of private residence property.

Mr. MANN. This appropriation is, of course, for streets and sidewalks, crosswalks, and gutters, and, in my judgment, would be devoted in part to cleaning the sidewalks on residence streets.

Mr. KENDALL. I would like to have the gentleman from Illinois develop his views on that question. There seems to have been great difficulty heretofore in framing a provision that would stand the test of the courts. As far as I am concerned, I am opposed to appropriating a dollar for the purpose of cleaning sidewalks in front of private property in the District of Columbia.

Mr. MANN. Mr. Chairman, I do not think the matter is so very difficult of understanding. The courts throughout the country in various cases have held that there are practically only three ways of taxation. One is by special assessment for benefits received, another is by special taxation for presumed benefits received, and the third is by general taxation. There is no other way of compelling the owner of property to contribute his money.

Now, the owner of a vacant lot receives no special benefit from cleaning the snow in front of his lot, and the courts have repeatedly held that you can not require, either in the form of a special tax or a special assessment, the owner of vacant property to pay for cleaning the snow off the sidewalk in front of his lot when it was perfectly patent that there was no special benefit to his property. That being the decision of the court, not only here but elsewhere, it would seem that the only way to get at it is through general taxation.

Mr. JAMES. Will the gentleman yield?

Mr. MANN. Certainly.

Mr. JAMES. Under the gentleman's amendment the words "for cleaning snow and ice from the streets" would include the cleaning of the street-car tracks, would it not?

Mr. MANN. No; the statute referring to the street-car companies requires them to remove the snow.

Mr. JAMES. But the gentleman's amendment provides that the streets shall be cleaned.

Mr. MANN. I have not changed the language any.

Mr. JAMES. It says "streets, sidewalks, crosswalks, and gutters."

Mr. MANN. That has been the language for years.

Mr. JAMES. Under that they would be required to clean the street-car tracks, for they are a part of the streets, and this ought not to be allowed at the expense of the Government.

Mr. MANN. The street-car ordinance requires that they shall clean their tracks from snow.

Mr. BURKE of Pennsylvania. It gives the commissioners the discretion in regard to it.

Mr. BORLAND. Mr. Chairman, I want to oppose this amendment. If that language is left as it is, and construed as the gentleman from Kentucky has so clearly pointed out that it may be construed, neither \$10,000 nor \$40,000 will be a drop in the bucket, and it would be a waste of money. If that language is cut down to what it is intended to be—sidewalks, crosswalks, and gutters—\$10,000 is ample. If a proper ordinance could be brought in here, which I believe would be held constitutional, to compel resident property owners to clean the sidewalks in front of their residences, \$10,000 would certainly be ample. We never ought to appropriate for cleaning the driveway portion of the street, including the street-car tracks. The gentleman from Michigan has correctly said that \$200,000 would not accomplish that. The only thing the District, including the Federal Treasury with its contributions, is liable to do at all is to clean the crosswalks and sidewalks, and all the rest ought to be taken care of, as far as possible, by the resident owners of property.

Under these circumstances the amendment of the gentleman from Illinois to make it \$40,000 should be voted down.

In the preceding paragraph is a complete paragraph relating to street cleaning where we appropriate one-quarter of a million dollars. It has been the experience of many American municipalities that it costs about 7 per cent of the total real-estate taxation to clean the streets. Seven per cent of the total real-estate taxation of the District is \$294,000, and we have appropriated \$250,000, or approximately 7 per cent, for cleaning the streets. Why should we go on and in another ambiguous clause appropriate for cleaning the streets of particular obstructions of snow and ice? I say, Mr. Chairman, that this amendment ought to be voted down.

The CHAIRMAN. The pro forma amendment will be withdrawn.

Mr. GARDNER of Michigan. Mr. Chairman, I offer the following amendment.

The Clerk read as follows:

On page 37, line 22, after the word "sidewalk," insert the words "in front of public places."

Mr. NORRIS. That is not an amendment to the amendment and is not in order at this time.



The CHAIRMAN. It is not an amendment to the amendment and is not in order at the present time.

Mr. GARDNER of Michigan. Then, Mr. Chairman, I want to speak to the amendment. I have followed the gentleman from Illinois a great many times.

Mr. MANN. If the gentleman from Michigan will pardon me, I do not care how the House votes on this amendment. I am pretty firm on my own feet. I have no difficulty in walking on the sidewalk that is paved, whether it is slippery or not.

Mr. BUTLER. I congratulate the gentleman from Illinois, but we are not quite so sticky on our feet. Half the time I walk on the car tracks.

Mr. GOULDEN. But the gentleman from Illinois is growing old.

Mr. OLMSTED. The statement of the gentleman from Illinois merely illustrates that the "wicked stand on slippery places."

Mr. GARDNER of Michigan. Mr. Chairman, in 1902 we appropriated \$1,000 for this purpose; in 1903, \$1,000, with a deficiency of \$5,000; there was an extraordinary storm that cost that extra amount. In 1904 we appropriated \$1,000, with a deficiency of \$10,000. In 1905 we appropriated \$2,500, with a deficiency of \$5,000. In 1906 we appropriated \$2,500; in 1907, \$2,500; in 1908, \$4,000; in 1909, \$4,000, with a deficiency of \$5,000. In 1910 there came an appropriation from the other end of the Capitol, and which later was found to be not needed, of \$35,000. So that you propose to increase this to \$40,000, when it seems almost equal to the amount used for 10 preceding years. I hope that the amendment will not prevail, and that it will stand at \$10,000.

Mr. MARTIN of South Dakota. How much of the appropriation of \$35,000 which the gentleman has spoken about was used for that year?

Mr. GARDNER of Michigan. I think for that year about \$5,000.

Mr. MARTIN of South Dakota. We have never in practice used more than \$10,000?

Mr. GARDNER of Michigan. Not to my knowledge.

Mr. BUTLER. The question is whether you have used that.

The CHAIRMAN. The question is on agreeing to the amendment.

The question was taken, and the amendment was rejected.

Mr. GARDNER of Michigan. Mr. Chairman, I now ask for the consideration of the amendment which I sent to the desk a few moments ago.

The CHAIRMAN. The gentleman from Michigan offers an amendment, which the Clerk will report.

The Clerk read as follows:

On page 37, line 22, after the word "sidewalk," insert the words "in front of public places."

Mr. GARDNER of Michigan. That means the clearing of the streets and in front of the public places—a clear sidewalk on these main streets.

The CHAIRMAN. The question is on agreeing to the amendment.

The question was taken, and the amendment was agreed to.

Mr. BORLAND. Mr. Chairman, I desire to offer an amendment to the paragraph by striking out the word "streets" in line 22.

The CHAIRMAN. The gentleman from Missouri offers an amendment, which the Clerk will report.

The Clerk read as follows:

Line 22, strike out the word "streets."

The CHAIRMAN. The question is on agreeing to the amendment.

Mr. GARDNER of Michigan. Mr. Chairman, that ought not to prevail.

Mr. MANN. It will not.

Mr. GARDNER of Michigan. Because you would need to get the snow, for instance, from the street in front of the post office, where at times it has been very bad. I simply cite that as an illustration.

Mr. BORLAND. If the gentleman from Michigan will permit a question just a moment, I waited until the gentleman's amendment was proposed to see whether it would limit both streets and sidewalks to public places, but, as I understand his amendment, it is sidewalks in front of public places, but streets generally.

Mr. GARDNER of Michigan. The gentleman has the right understanding.

Mr. BORLAND. The gentleman's argument now is correct, that there might be streets in front of public buildings that ought to be cleaned.

Mr. MANN. If the gentleman had been here at the time we had the big snowstorm, he would not offer such a suggestion.

Mr. PARSONS. Mr. Chairman, I would ask the gentleman just what place his provision would clean now. Would it only allow the use of the money to clean the sidewalk across public places?

Mr. GARDNER of Michigan. Oh, no; any streets, the same as they are cleaned now, but there is no one to remove the snow from in front of the public places. In front of the business places and the residences generally it is removed.

Mr. PARSONS. Are not the public places, the triangles, and so forth, that we cross, under the jurisdiction of some official other than the commissioners, and has not that official money with which to clean the snow from those places?

Mr. GARDNER of Michigan. Not that I know of.

Mr. PARSONS. So that this position is not necessary.

Mr. GARDNER of Michigan. Not according to my recollection.

Mr. PARSONS. My recollection is that those places are all cleaned now.

Mr. STAFFORD. It has been my observation during the recent snowstorms that the only places along Pennsylvania Avenue not cleaned are those in front of public places on which monuments are erected.

Mr. PARSONS. That is not so in some of the squares.

Mr. STAFFORD. I know that has been the case several times this winter in front of the public triangles along Pennsylvania Avenue.

The CHAIRMAN. The question is on agreeing to the amendment.

The question was taken, and the amendment was rejected.

Mr. NORRIS. Mr. Chairman, I move to amend by striking out in line 24, page 37, the words "including services."

The CHAIRMAN. The gentleman from Nebraska offers an amendment, which the Clerk will report.

The Clerk read as follows:

In line 24, page 37, strike out the words "including services."

Mr. NORRIS. Did the gentleman from Michigan wish to ask me a question?

Mr. GARDNER of Michigan. I intended to.

Mr. NORRIS. I will yield to the gentleman.

Mr. GARDNER of Michigan. I wanted to inquire how the work is to be performed unless you pay for the services.

Mr. NORRIS. I supposed the appropriation of \$10,000 was to pay for the services.

Mr. MANN. It would be required to be done by contract unless that was in there.

Mr. BUTLER. I thought they required the commissioners to do that with shovels. [Laughter.]

Mr. GARDNER of Michigan. They simply employ the men necessary to do the work.

Mr. NORRIS. I take it that the appropriation included in this item meant that, but I have offered this amendment for the purpose of getting some information as to why these particular words were used. Why are they included in this item and never appear anywhere else?

Mr. GARDNER of Michigan. They do appear in other places.

Mr. NORRIS. If they are there for the purpose of making this appropriation available, why are they not necessary in other places to make other appropriations available?

Mr. GARDNER of Michigan. My answer to the gentleman is that ordinarily the work of the District is done by contract, hence you will not find the words "for services" in the contract. Now, if the gentleman will allow me—

Mr. NORRIS. I have the floor, but I would rather the gentleman did the talking.

Mr. GARDNER of Michigan. The gentleman asked me a question, and I am trying to answer it.

Mr. NORRIS. I say I shall be very glad to have the gentleman reply, because I expect perhaps to ask him the very question.

Mr. GARDNER of Michigan. If it is not done by contract, all services employed by the commissioners are paid for out of this fund. If it were done under contract, the words would not appear.

Mr. NORRIS. I have a question which I desire to ask the gentleman upon which I desire him to enlighten me, and that is: In all cases where it is not done by contract do these words appear?

Mr. GARDNER of Michigan. As a general proposition, I should say yes.

Mr. NORRIS. Is not it necessary, according to the gentleman's theory, they should be in to make the appropriation available?

Mr. GARDNER of Michigan. I say as a general proposition, yes.

Mr. NORRIS. Is that true of all such items?

Mr. PARSONS. Perhaps not exactly in those same words. Mr. GARDNER of Michigan. The spirit if not the letter.

Mr. NORRIS. I do not understand why this work could not be done without those words, but I have no objection to those words being in, and if they are necessary to be in, of course, they ought to be in, but it seems to me entirely unnecessary.

Mr. GARDNER of Michigan. I endeavored to explain to the gentleman the difference between a contract and the employment of daily services.

Mr. NORRIS. The gentleman's explanation is very ingenious, although not convincing; and yet I am going to submit to his superior judgment and withdraw the motion.

The CHAIRMAN. The motion of the gentleman from Nebraska is withdrawn.

The Clerk read as follows:

Disposal of city refuse: For the collection and disposal of garbage and dead animals; miscellaneous refuse and ashes from private residences in the city of Washington and the more densely populated suburbs; for collection and disposal of night soil in the District of Columbia, and for the payment of necessary inspection, livery of horses, and incidental expenses, \$179,945.

Mr. NORRIS. Mr. Chairman, I move to strike out the last word. I want to ask the gentleman in charge of the bill if this work, provided for in this paragraph, is all done by contract.

Mr. GARDNER of Michigan. I so understand, every dollar of it.

Mr. NORRIS. Now, it would not be possible under this appropriation for the commissioners, or any other officials, to expend a dollar of this without advertising and letting a contract?

Mr. GARDNER of Michigan. No.

Mr. COX of Indiana. I want to ask the gentleman a question in that same connection.

The CHAIRMAN. Does the gentleman from Nebraska yield to the gentleman from Indiana?

Mr. COX of Indiana. I do not want to interfere with the gentleman from Nebraska—

Mr. NORRIS. I do not know how the gentleman can help interfering if he proceeds to put his question, but I am perfectly willing to yield to the gentleman to put the question.

Mr. COX of Indiana. I desire to ask the gentleman, Is not this the first time this has been put on a contract basis?

Mr. GARDNER of Michigan. It has been running for a long period of years.

Mr. OLMSTED. Mr. Chairman, I move to strike out the last word, for the purpose of asking the gentleman from Michigan [Mr. GARDNER] if he would object to an amendment changing the words "District of Columbia" to "county of Washington," having reference to the colloquy in which some of us engaged when we had county roads under discussion, and in the course of which the gentleman from Illinois [Mr. MANN] informed us that we are now within the county of Washington. I wish to call the attention of the gentleman and of the committee to the facts of this important matter: When this District was made the seat of government by the act of 1790 it was not given any name at all. It was to be a district not exceeding 10 miles square lying along the Potomac. It was not given any name at all; Columbia was not mentioned.

Mr. MANN. Will the gentleman pardon me if I call his attention to a law which evidently he has overlooked?

Mr. OLMSTED. Surely.

Mr. MANN. The act dividing the District of Columbia into two counties, continuing in force the laws of Virginia and Maryland in those parts ceded by each State separately, and providing for the establishment of courts, passed in 1801, and the county of Washington has continued as that part ceded by the State of Maryland.

Mr. OLMSTED. I yielded to the gentleman, who said he would call my attention to a law with which I was not familiar. I am familiar with that one. That was passed in 1801. That made two counties, namely, Washington County and Alexandria County. In 1846 the people down in Alexandria wanted to get a railroad in there, and as they could not do it otherwise they got an act passed authorizing the retrocession of the territory within that county by the Government to Virginia. The act of 1846 provided that it should go into operation when the people accepted it. They accepted it at a town meeting, not by ballot, but by the living voice. They got it back, and they got the railroad, and they have been wishing they were back in the District of Columbia ever since.

Now, this District never was, so far as I can find, properly christened "District of Columbia" until 1878, although frequently referred to in statutes as the "District of Columbia." That organic act of 1878 wiped out the "county of Washington" and formed one municipality, known as the "District of Co-

lumbia," and since 1878, at least, there has been no "county of Washington."

Mr. MANN. I have great respect for the opinion of the gentleman from Pennsylvania, but if he will pardon me I will say that my authority for the statement that the "county of Washington" exists is Aaron Russell, in the office of the Clerk of the House, a notary public of the capital, and while I might be mistaken, I would back his opinion on the subject.

Mr. OLMSTED. Even against the Statutes at Large? I have heard of Aaron. I know him well and called upon him to-day. I told him I understood he was a notary in and for the county of Washington. He said he was. I asked to see his commission. He showed it to me, and it read "the District of Columbia." There was no mention in it of Washington County. Then I called up the register of wills, because that office was provided for the county of Washington when there was such a county. I asked him if he was the register of wills for the county of Washington. He said no; that he was the register of wills for the District of Columbia. Then I looked up the statute and found that the second section of the act of 1878 says that the District of Columbia is that portion of the territory of the United States ceded by the State of Maryland, and so on, and is to be called the "District of Columbia." It refers to the city of Washington and the city of Georgetown, and retains their charters for certain purposes. The tenth section provides that the District of Columbia is the successor of the corporations of Washington and Georgetown, and all the property of said corporations and of the county of Washington is vested in the District of Columbia. It wipes the county out of existence.

Mr. MANN. That recognizes the county and does not wipe it out of existence.

Mr. OLMSTED. I think it does.

Mr. KEIFER. Will you allow me to interrupt you? Is there any provision as to what shall constitute the city of Washington?

Mr. OLMSTED. This act treats of that portion of the District included within the limits of the city of Washington as the same existed on the 1st day of February, 1871. I suppose that is the limitation.

Mr. KEIFER. On yesterday it was said, when we were speaking about the matter of a certain street, that it was in the city of Washington. I am informed it is within the city of Washington, located on regular streets. I was anxious to find out whether there was any boundary that fixed these improvements proposed to be made outside of the city of Washington.

The CHAIRMAN. The time of the gentleman from Pennsylvania [Mr. OLMSTED] has expired.

Mr. GARDNER of Michigan. Mr. Chairman, this is all very interesting as a matter of education, but does not pertain to the bill. I wish we might get forward with that.

Mr. JAMES. Will the gentleman yield for a question?

The CHAIRMAN. Will the gentleman from Michigan yield to the gentleman from Kentucky?

Mr. GARDNER of Michigan. I will.

Mr. JAMES. I notice that in this section headed "Disposal of city refuse" there is an item there of "miscellaneous refuse and ashes from private residences in the city of Washington." How much does it cost the Government to haul the ashes from the private residences of the people of the city of Washington?

Mr. GARDNER of Michigan. We can not segregate and tell how much it costs, because it goes into a lump sum.

Mr. JAMES. Well, I know; but this is hardly fair treatment to the taxpayers of the country generally to haul off ashes from the private residences of the people here.

Mr. GARDNER of Michigan. It has been carried for years. It is essential if the city is to be kept clean, and with a class of people we have here if this were not done the city would be very untidy, if not insanitary, in part, which would jeopardize the whole of the people.

Mr. JAMES. The first reason that the gentleman gave, that it has been carried for years, would not be a good one as to why it should be continued. The second reason, that it might interfere with the sanitary condition of the city, would scarcely apply to ashes. Is it not further true that people who want to fill up places in the city would be glad to haul these ashes off without any cost to the Government at all?

Mr. GARDNER of Michigan. Well, they do not in the town where I live. We have to pay for it individually.

Mr. JAMES. Is it not further true that they get pay for these ashes when the Government removes them from private residences?

Mr. GARDNER of Michigan. I can not say as to that.



Mr. JAMES. I move to strike out the words "and ashes from private residences in the city of Washington and the more densely populated suburbs." [Cries of "Vote!"]

The Clerk read as follows:

Page 37, line 26, beginning with the word "and," strike out the words "and ashes from private residences in the city of Washington and the more densely populated suburbs."

The CHAIRMAN. The question is on agreeing to the amendment.

The question was taken, and the amendment was rejected.

The Clerk read as follows:

Parking commission: For contingent expenses, including laborers, trimmers, nurserymen, repairmen, and teamsters, cart hire, trees, tree boxes, tree stakes, tree straps, tree labels, planting and care of trees on city and suburban streets, care of trees, tree spaces, and miscellaneous items, \$5,000 of which shall be immediately available for labor and for the purchase of machinery and materials to exterminate insects injurious to trees, \$42,500.

Mr. NORRIS. Mr. Chairman, I move to strike out the last word. I want to call attention of the gentleman having charge of the bill to the fact that he ought to insert these words that he insisted upon having in the other paragraph, "including services," otherwise there would be danger of some of these laborers not getting their pay.

Mr. KENDALL. That is provided in the section to which the gentleman refers.

Mr. NORRIS. No; it is not in there.

Mr. MANN. Let me suggest to the gentleman that under the organic act there are certain things that have to be done by contract. This is for labor.

Mr. NORRIS. I understand; and I want the laborer paid. If this is included, you have to let it by contract.

Mr. MANN. This is not one of the things under the organic act required to be done by contract.

Mr. GOULDEN. I would like to ask the gentleman [Mr. NORRIS] the meaning of the language, "\$5,000 of which shall be immediately available for labor and for the purchase of machinery and materials," and so forth. Why do we find that so frequently in our appropriation bills of late?

Mr. NORRIS. I did not yield to the gentleman for that purpose, because that does not relate to the question I am raising here.

Mr. GOULDEN. Let the gentleman from Michigan [Mr. GARDNER] answer the question.

Mr. NORRIS. I would like the gentleman to answer the question I propounded. Is it not true, if that general theory is right, that, for instance, if it should be necessary to get a label for a tree that the officials would have to advertise first and receive bids for that label? Or, if line 11, where it says miscellaneous items, has any significance, it might be—would it not be—necessary, if this theory be right, that they would have to advertise for it, if they wanted to use a pound of nails, a hatchet, or a hoe, or something of that kind?

Mr. GARDNER of Michigan. I do not so understand it, sir.

Mr. GOULDEN. Now, I would like to ask the chairman of the committee the same question I asked the gentleman from Nebraska a few minutes since.

Mr. GARDNER of Michigan. Why it is made immediately available?

Mr. GOULDEN. Why \$5,000 is made immediately available. Was there not a sufficient amount appropriated last year to carry out the work during the entire fiscal year; and if not, why not?

Mr. GARDNER of Michigan. If the insect pests should get to work before the 1st of July, they could draw upon this \$5,000 immediately.

Mr. GOULDEN. My idea, as a business proposition, is that these appropriations should carry a sufficient amount for the whole fiscal year.

Mr. GARDNER of Michigan. The gentleman will notice that the appropriation includes that amount.

Mr. GOULDEN. Then there is evidently a deficit in last year's appropriation, or one is expected before June 30.

Mr. GARDNER of Michigan. Yes, sir.

Mr. GOULDEN. I withdraw the pro forma amendment, as I do not desire to impede the progress of the bill.

The Clerk read as follows:

Playgrounds: For maintenance, repairs, including labor, equipment, supplies, and necessary incidental and contingent expenses, \$3,000.

Mr. JOHNSON of Kentucky. Mr. Chairman, I reserve a point of order to that paragraph for the reason that it is entirely new matter not authorized by existing law. In that connection I wish to call attention to the fact that under this paragraph, appropriating \$3,000 for the maintenance and repairs of playgrounds, the very next paragraph, in order to carry out that \$3,000 allowance, creates 47 new offices at an expense of \$15,870.

The CHAIRMAN. The gentleman from Kentucky reserves a point of order against the paragraph.

Mr. GARDNER of Michigan. Mr. Chairman, the gentleman is anticipating a paragraph which we have not yet reached.

Mr. JOHNSON of Kentucky. I explained that fully.

Mr. MANN. Let us have the point of order determined. This precise question was passed on last year and the point of order was overruled.

Mr. PARSONS. The Chair will find the decision of last year in Volume XLV of the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD, part 1, page 225. The point of order was made to this paragraph:

For maintenance, repairs, equipment, supplies, toilet facilities, and shelter houses, \$22,000.

The Chair overruled the point of order made against that item.

The CHAIRMAN. The Chair will hear the gentleman from Kentucky.

Mr. JOHNSON of Kentucky. Mr. Chairman, the existing law is to be found on page 18 of the act passed last year. This bill reads as follows:

Playgrounds: For maintenance, repairs, and equipment and supplies, \$3,000.

This is therefore an entirely different proposition.

Mr. MANN. No; but that is not the point that was presented to the Chair last year at all.

Mr. JOHNSON of Kentucky. That is the point that is being presented to the Chair this year.

Mr. MANN. I understand; but the gentleman forgets, possibly, that the Chair ruled upon the precise question now presented to the Chair last year, and ruled the item in order. Subsequently the amount was raised, and the latter part of the provision in the law was inserted. So that we have the ruling of the Chair of last year, which ordinarily would be considered as sufficient authority, overruling the point of order.

Mr. JAMES. But the point which the gentleman from Kentucky [Mr. JOHNSON] makes is that under the act the appropriation ought to be made from the funds of the District alone, whereas this is taken from the funds of the District and the Government equally.

Mr. MANN. That is another proposition. The question now is on the point of order. The Chair ruled the item, practically as it now is, in the bill of last year, to be in order. It did not then include the provision that it should be paid wholly out of the funds of the District of Columbia.

Mr. JOHNSON of Kentucky. I contend that there is no provision of law for this appropriation of \$3,000.

The CHAIRMAN. Does the gentleman from Kentucky contend that there are no playgrounds provided for in the city of Washington?

Mr. JOHNSON of Kentucky. There is nothing in the organic act providing for the establishment of playgrounds.

The CHAIRMAN. Have no playgrounds been established in the District of Columbia? Are there any playgrounds actually existing in the District of Columbia provided by law?

Mr. TAYLOR of Ohio. There are a number of them.

Mr. JOHNSON of Kentucky. Not to be supported by the General Government and not provided for in the organic act.

The CHAIRMAN. Can the gentleman state if there are any that were established by legislation?

Mr. JOHNSON of Kentucky. The burden is on the other side, but I say there is no existing law for the imposition of a tax to be paid out of the funds of the United States and the District of Columbia for the maintenance of playgrounds.

The CHAIRMAN. The Chair will hear the gentleman.

Mr. GARDNER of Michigan. The gentleman is confused or has been misinformed, I think. The United States and the District of Columbia together own a very considerable property in this city devoted to playgrounds. I will call the gentleman's attention to one over at Georgetown, where we have a playground that cost a lot of money, paid in part by the Government and part by the District. Out at Rosedale there is a fine tract of land, owned and improved like that in Georgetown, jointly by the District and by the Government. We own other tracts, but I specify those in particular. There can be no question about this paragraph being in order. Owning the ground and having equipped the playgrounds, it is a part of the duty of the Government, or of the District of Columbia, whichever the House may vote, to provide and maintain their material equipment.

Mr. JAMES. Under the section following that, providing for the expenditure of \$15,000 for various employees named therein, the paragraph concludes with this language:

which sum shall be paid wholly out of the revenues of the District of Columbia.

Mr. GARDNER of Michigan. We can take that up when we reach it.

Mr. JAMES. The point of the gentleman from Kentucky is that this section to which he has made the point of order ought to have the same provision that is here read. It should be:

which sum shall be paid wholly out of the revenues of the District of Columbia.

And then it would not be subject to the point of order; but that this section here, now under consideration, leaves it so that the sum of \$3,000 is to be paid from the general funds of the District and the Government equally.

Mr. GARDNER of Michigan. And I maintain ought to be, because they own them jointly.

Mr. JAMES. The point that the gentleman from Kentucky makes is that there is no law for it.

Mr. MANN. Mr. Chairman, we own the playgrounds, and the Chairman, when the question was presented before, held that, owning them, we had a right to maintain them. It would be a queer proposition to say that we might purchase property under a provision of law and then could not maintain the property; that is the only question involved here.

Mr. JAMES. The fact that the Government owns property does not authorize it to go out and erect buildings on it or to expend money upon it.

Mr. MANN. If it were a building would we not be authorized to hire a janitor to keep it clean?

Mr. JOHNSON of Kentucky. Not necessarily.

The CHAIRMAN. In the consideration of the District appropriation bill last year substantially the same question arose, and the Chair, in deciding the question at that time, used this language:

The question raised by this point of order is not whether the Government is compelled to maintain these playgrounds, but whether this proposed appropriation is in violation of the rule of this House against expenditures not previously authorized by law. There is a notable exception to the rule, namely, in the case of the continuation of appropriations for such public works and objects as are already in progress. There is no dispute that these playgrounds are already in progress or in operation. This bill proposes an appropriation for the repairs, equipment, and supplies for these playgrounds. In 1900, on December 30, when the Indian appropriation bill was under consideration, Mr. JOSEPH G. CANNON, of Illinois, offered an amendment to equip vessels of the Coast and Geodetic Survey. The same point of order was made there that is made here, but Mr. BOUTELL, of Illinois, then in the chair, overruled the point of order, and considered the equipment as in continuation of a public work already in progress.

Following that line of argument, the Chair then overruled the point of order, and it seems clear to the Chair in the present case that these parks having been acquired by the Government and being now in use in the District of Columbia, an appropriation for their maintenance is in order. It is not the province of the Chair to decide whether the Government should maintain these parks out of the revenues derived wholly from the District or on the half-and-half plan. It is only for the Chair to decide whether or not this paragraph is in order. It seems to the Chair that these parks being owned by the Government, it is in order to appropriate for their maintenance. Therefore the point of order is overruled.

Mr. MANN. Mr. Chairman, I move to strike out the last word. I want to ask the gentleman in charge of the bill if there is any objection to passing over this item until after the next item has been considered.

Mr. GARDNER of Michigan. I have no objection, if we can get along with the bill.

Mr. MANN. Mr. Chairman, I ask unanimous consent that this item may be temporarily passed without prejudice.

The CHAIRMAN. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Illinois?

There was no objection.

The Clerk read as follows:

For salaries: Clerk, \$840; supervisor, 10 months, at \$150 per month; directors, assistant directors, and watchmen, to be employed not exceeding seven months, as follows: Nine directors, at \$75 per month each; 2 assistant directors, at \$60 per month each; 1 assistant director, at \$50 per month; 1 watchman, at \$25 per month. To be employed not exceeding three months, as follows: One director, at \$75 per month; 6 assistant directors, at \$60 per month each; 3 assistant directors, at \$50 per month each; 5 assistants, at \$45 per month each; 8 assistants, at \$40 per month each; 2 watchmen, at \$45 per month each; and 7 watchmen, at \$45 per month each for 12 months; in all, \$15,870, which sum shall be paid wholly out of the revenues of the District of Columbia.

Mr. PARSONS. Mr. Chairman, I move to amend by striking out in lines 16, 17, and 18, page 39, the words "which sum shall be paid wholly out of the revenues of the District of Columbia."

The CHAIRMAN. The Clerk will report the amendment.

The Clerk read as follows:

Lines 16, 17, and 18, page 39, strike the words "which sum shall be paid wholly out of the revenues of the District of Columbia."

Mr. JOHNSON of Kentucky. Mr. Chairman, I make a point of order against the paragraph.

Mr. PARSONS. The gentleman is too late to make the point of order against the paragraph.

Mr. JOHNSON of Kentucky. This is the first opportunity I have had to get recognition; two men can not be recognized at once.

Mr. MANN. A Member does not have to be recognized to make a point of order.

Mr. JOHNSON of Kentucky. One must be recognized by the Chair before he can address the committee. If the gentleman withdraws his motion I will withdraw my point of order.

Mr. MANN. But the gentleman's point of order is not in order.

The CHAIRMAN. The Chair will state that the gentleman from Kentucky and the gentleman from New York rose at the same time. As neither was a member of the Committee on Appropriations the Chair exercised the discretion vested in him and recognized the gentleman from New York.

Mr. JOHNSON of Kentucky. The best I could do was to secure recognition immediately after the gentleman from New York concluded.

Mr. PARSONS. I looked around and saw that no one rose, and I offered the amendment.

The CHAIRMAN. The gentleman from Kentucky could have made his point of order before the reading of the amendment began.

Mr. JOHNSON of Kentucky. How was I able to make it without recognition?

Mr. OLMSTED. The gentleman from Kentucky did not need recognition.

The CHAIRMAN. The Chair noticed particularly, and was surprised that no one made the point of order. He expected the gentleman from Kentucky would rise and make the point of order.

Mr. MANN. Mr. Chairman, it is perfectly plain that the gentleman from Kentucky did not rise to make a point of order in time, but if the gentleman from Kentucky was under the impression that in order to make a point of order it was necessary to be recognized by the Chair, following the recognition of somebody else, I do not think anybody here ought to be technical on that point and prevent the gentleman making the point of order, although I am opposed to striking out this item of the bill.

The gentleman has the right, as has anybody else, to rise and make a point of order. It does not require recognition.

Mr. JOHNSON of Kentucky. But if I was not recognized how could I make the point of order?

Mr. MANN. It does not require recognition to make the point of order.

Mr. JOHNSON of Kentucky. I take issue with the gentleman, that it does require recognition from the Chair before a gentleman can make any motion.

Mr. MANN. The gentleman is entirely mistaken. He is entitled to rise on any privileged matter and address the Chair.

Mr. JOHNSON of Kentucky. He is entitled to rise, but not to make a motion before he is recognized.

Mr. OLMSTED. He does not require recognition to make a point of order.

Mr. JOHNSON of Kentucky. One must be recognized before he can do it.

Mr. FITZGERALD. If the gentleman were on his feet—

Mr. MANN. Well, he was not on his feet.

Mr. FITZGERALD. He is at liberty to make a point of order, whether he is recognized or not.

Mr. MANN. He was not on his feet.

The CHAIRMAN. The Chair is very clear as to the facts of the case. If the committee will bear with the Chair, he will state the facts. The two gentlemen arose at once. The Chair recognized the gentleman from New York [Mr. PARSONS]. The gentleman from Kentucky [Mr. JOHNSON] was on his feet seeking recognition at that time. The Chair, exercising the discretion which he has, recognized the gentleman from New York. Thereupon the gentleman from Kentucky sat down in his seat and waited until after the gentleman from New York had offered his amendment and the Clerk had begun to read it at the desk before he again arose. Those are the facts.

Mr. FITZGERALD. I submit, under the statement of facts by the Chair, that if the gentleman from Kentucky addressed the Chair for the purpose of making the point of order he is entitled to make his point of order, even though the Chair recognized the gentleman from New York to offer his amendment.

The CHAIRMAN. The Chair has no knowledge as to the purpose for which the gentleman rose.



Mr. JAMES. But the Chair must take the gentleman's statement.

Mr. FITZGERALD. If the gentleman was on his feet and stated that it was for the purpose of making a point of order, he is not too late to make the point of order, although he did wait until, in an orderly manner, the Clerk had concluded reading something which had been sent to the desk.

The CHAIRMAN. The Chair understands very well that the right to make the point of order carries with it the right to recognition, and if the Chair had been informed by the gentleman from Kentucky that he rose for that purpose it would have been the duty of the Chair to recognize him, but the gentleman from Kentucky did not so inform the Chair, and the Chair was unaware for what purpose the gentleman rose.

Mr. JOHNSON of Kentucky. Will the Chair please inform me how I could have indicated the purpose for which I rose until I was recognized?

Mr. OLMSTED. Yes; by merely stating, "I rise to make a point of order." That is the way to do it.

The CHAIRMAN. The Chair will hear the gentleman from New York.

Mr. PARSONS. Mr. Chairman, before offering the amendment, suspecting somebody might wish to make a point of order, I looked around to see if anyone was on his feet to make the point of order. Seeing that no one was, I then offered the amendment. If the gentleman from Kentucky says that he was on his feet and that I was mistaken in what I thought I saw and he was on his feet—

Mr. JOHNSON of Kentucky. Yes; I was on my feet.

Mr. PARSONS (continuing). Intending to make a point of order, then I do not care to have him deprived of that by any technicality, by the fact that I was recognized first.

Mr. OLMSTED. Mr. Chairman, if the gentleman will permit me just one second, I think the Chair is mistaken in thinking that the gentleman from Kentucky did rise. I was watching, and I think he did not rise until after the gentleman from New York had offered his amendment, and he afterwards said to the gentleman from New York that if he would withdraw his amendment he would withdraw the point of order, which would imply that he did not intend to make the point of order until he found an amendment was to be offered. I think if the gentleman from Kentucky is asked that question he will so state.

The CHAIRMAN. The Chair is very clear that the gentleman from Kentucky rose about the same time that the gentleman from New York did, but he said nothing whatever.

Mr. JAMES. But the Chair recognized the gentleman from New York.

The CHAIRMAN. He did, but if the gentleman from Kentucky had said that he rose to a point of order, the Chair would have recognized the gentleman from Kentucky.

Mr. JAMES. I understand the gentleman from Kentucky [Mr. JOHNSON] had a point of order which he desired to present to the House, but was so modest he did not want to be so discourteous as to interrupt the gentleman the Chair so generously recognized. That is the characteristic of all of our Kentuckians, I will say. [Applause.]

Mr. GARDNER of Michigan. If he wanted—

Mr. JAMES. And so these quick New Yorkers ought not to be desirous of taking advantage of the courtesy of a Kentuckian.

Mr. GARDNER of Michigan. Regular order!

Mr. JOHNSON of Kentucky. The Chair will bear me out that thousands of times we have heard the Speaker ask a gentleman "for what purpose" he did rise before recognizing him; and, when I addressed the Chair, I understood the proper procedure was for the Chair to recognize me to offer my point of order; and, if he had recognized me first, I would have made my point of order.

Mr. PARSONS. Will the gentleman yield for a question?

Mr. GARDNER of Michigan. Mr. Chairman, I must insist on the House proceeding.

The CHAIRMAN. The gentleman will bear with the Chair for a moment. The Chair does not admit that he failed in any way to discharge his full duty in exercising a discretion to recognize one gentleman or another, and in this case neither gentleman was a member of the committee in charge of the bill, and there was no reason why he should have recognized one rather than the other, not knowing for what purpose either gentleman arose, neither gentleman stating for what purpose he arose.

Mr. JOHNSON of Kentucky. That is what I say, Mr. Chairman. You had the right of recognition, which the Chair exercised—

The CHAIRMAN. The Chair did.

Mr. JOHNSON of Kentucky. And having recognized the other gentleman, I certainly ought not to be deprived of recognition.

Mr. PARSONS. Will the gentleman from Kentucky yield to a question?

The CHAIRMAN. If the gentleman had stated to the Chair that the purpose for which he arose was to make the point of order the Chair would have instantly recognized the gentleman.

Mr. JOHNSON of Kentucky. It is my interpretation of the rules, Mr. Chairman, so recognized by the Speaker of this House every day, that when a gentleman arises and asks for recognition that the Speaker asks "for what purpose" the gentleman arises. I have heard the Speaker frequently ask that question.

Mr. PARSONS. Will the gentleman from Kentucky yield for a question? Was the gentleman from Kentucky on his feet seeking recognition to make the point of order at the time I was on my feet to offer the amendment?

Mr. JOHNSON of Kentucky. I do not know when the gentleman was on his feet. I know as soon as—

Mr. BURKE of Pennsylvania. Mr. Chairman, I make the point of order that this discussion is not in order.

The CHAIRMAN. The gentleman from Pennsylvania [Mr. BURKE] demands the regular order.

Mr. PARSONS. I do not desire to take any technical advantage of the gentleman from Kentucky. If at the time the conclusion of the reading of the paragraph occurred the gentleman was on his feet seeking recognition to make his point of order, then, I think, he should be allowed to make his point of order, and I do not wish to stand or my amendment to stand in the way of that. [Cries of "Regular order!"]

I have asked the gentleman whether he was on his feet, and if the gentleman says he was—

Mr. JOHNSON of Kentucky. I do not know whether or not he was on his feet, because I was not looking at him; I was looking at the Chair.

Mr. PARSONS. Will the gentleman yield for another question?

Mr. JOHNSON of Kentucky. Yes; two of them.

Mr. PARSONS. Was the gentleman on his feet?

Mr. JOHNSON of Kentucky. I was upon my feet at the conclusion of the reading of that paragraph, seeking recognition—

Mr. PARSONS. For the purpose of making a point of order?

Mr. JOHNSON of Kentucky. For no other purpose.

Mr. PARSONS. For that purpose? Seeking recognition for that purpose?

Mr. JOHNSON of Kentucky. Yes; of course; for no other.

Mr. PARSONS. Then, Mr. Chairman, I ask unanimous consent to withdraw my amendment, which was read, and let the gentleman make his point of order.

Mr. KENNEDY of Ohio. Mr. Chairman, I rise to a point of order.

The CHAIRMAN. The gentleman will state it.

Mr. KENNEDY of Ohio. Mr. Chairman, it seems to me the gentleman from New York and the gentleman from Kentucky are both abusing the patience of the House. I do not know what is in order here before the House.

The CHAIRMAN. The gentleman from New York was just submitting a request for unanimous consent, and the Chair will hear the gentleman.

Mr. PARSONS. Mr. Chairman, I ask unanimous consent that I be permitted to withdraw my amendment for the purpose of allowing the gentleman from Kentucky [Mr. JOHNSON] to make his point of order.

The CHAIRMAN. The gentleman from New York [Mr. PARSONS] asks unanimous consent to withdraw his amendment for the purpose of allowing the gentleman from Kentucky to make his point of order. Is there objection?

There was no objection.

Mr. JOHNSON of Kentucky. Mr. Chairman, I make a point of order as to the paragraph. It is not authorized by existing law.

The CHAIRMAN. Will the gentleman please state his point of order again?

Mr. JOHNSON of Kentucky. It is not authorized by law. It is new matter.

The CHAIRMAN. The Chair will hear the gentleman.

Mr. JOHNSON of Kentucky. That is all I desire to say about it. This provides for the creation of 47 new offices in the District of Columbia.

The CHAIRMAN. The gentleman means that this is legislation?

Mr. JOHNSON of Kentucky. That it is legislation; yes, sir. The CHAIRMAN. Does the gentleman from Michigan [Mr. GARDNER] wish to be heard on the point of order?

Mr. GARDNER of Michigan. No further than to say this, that under another form this money, or a similar amount, has been expended year after year, although amounts have not been specifically named in the bill. I would say that the money is necessary. It has been appropriated in other years. This is simply a list of teachers, janitors, and others, made by the commissioners in order to show in detail the expenditure of money which hitherto has been paid out of a lump sum.

Mr. BORLAND. Mr. Chairman—

The CHAIRMAN. Can the gentleman cite the Chair to any existing law authorizing this expenditure?

Mr. GARDNER of Michigan. It is just exactly the same as for the teachers in the public schools and for public works in progress and the necessity for caring for a thing which you have caused to exist in order to get that for which it was designed.

Mr. BORLAND. Will the gentleman yield for a question?

The CHAIRMAN. The Chair will hear the gentleman from Missouri [Mr. BORLAND].

Mr. BORLAND. I want to ask the chairman how many of these playgrounds there were, if he knows?

Mr. GARDNER of Michigan. How many numerically?

Mr. BORLAND. Yes, sir.

Mr. GARDNER of Michigan. I can not say. I know how many there are in the public schools. There are 36 of those for which we make appropriations.

Mr. BORLAND. But these are not those which are connected with the public schools?

Mr. GARDNER of Michigan. These are spaces that have been bought by the District and by the Government combined and have been equipped. And it is now maintained, I think, by all the people who are cognizant with the playground movement that it is necessary to have the equipment, and after equipment they must have teachers and caretakers.

Mr. BORLAND. Does the gentleman know how many of them there are?

Mr. TAYLOR of Ohio. The District and the Government own outright, to average them up, \$75,000 of playgrounds. There is one in Georgetown and one known as Rosedale. There are separate spaces, however, which the Government and the District have taken possession of—parks and Government lands—and converted into playgrounds.

Mr. BORLAND. How many of those are there?

Mr. TAYLOR of Ohio. I think there are four or five, altogether.

Mr. BORLAND. Does it take 17 of these employees to look after them? Would not one supervisor, or one assistant, or one caretaker, or whatever you call it, at each playground, be sufficient?

Mr. JOHNSON of Kentucky. There are 47 employees.

Mr. TAYLOR of Ohio. Those familiar seem to think not, and I think not.

Mr. BORLAND. If you will bear with me just a minute, I am a very enthusiastic playground advocate, but the great trouble with this playground movement in the District has been that it seems to be overridden with employees, and it is going to be an injury to the playground idea and to the whole playground movement, if that kind of thing does exist. It seems to me the committee ought to be able to tell us how many playgrounds there are and how many employees.

Mr. TAYLOR of Ohio. That is just what we are trying to do by this paragraph that has been attacked by the point of order. Heretofore they were paid out of a lump sum, and now it is to be turned over to the commissioners, and we set out specifically the people to be employed.

Mr. BORLAND. Was it not from the fact that you were paying these people out of a lump sum that all this dispute arose?

Mr. TAYLOR of Ohio. The commissioners have gone over that, and think that these are the necessary employees for the playgrounds.

Mr. BORLAND. And did not the Members of this House want these places specified and the sum specified, so that we could know exactly just what was being paid for playgrounds? Did not the opposition to the appropriation for playgrounds originate in the fact that too much money was paid for direction and employment?

Mr. TAYLOR of Ohio. You want to know how the money has been spent. In this bill we are trying to show how the money is spent.

Mr. BORLAND. Can not the committee tell how many there are, whether it is one or two, and if the employees are not sufficient at each of the places?

Mr. TAYLOR of Ohio. I will get that for the gentleman.

Mr. JOHNSON of Kentucky. I wish the Chairman to bear in mind my point of order, that this is creating 47 new offices, and there is no law to warrant it.

Mr. MANN. Mr. Chairman, I would like to be heard on the point of order.

The CHAIRMAN. The Chair will hear the gentleman from Illinois.

Mr. MANN. One of the provisions of the item is—

which sum shall be paid wholly out of the revenues of the District of Columbia.

The organic act of 1878 provides that the commissioners shall furnish, first—

An itemized statement and estimate of the amount necessary to defray the expenses of the government of the District of Columbia for the next fiscal year.

Then that the Secretary of the Treasury shall consider that, etc., and finally transmit it to Congress.

To the extent to which Congress shall approve of said estimates, Congress shall appropriate the amount of 50 per cent thereof; and the remaining 50 per cent of such approved estimates shall be levied and assessed upon the taxable property and privileges in said District other than the property of the United States and of the District of Columbia.

As that has been construed, it means that we should appropriate one-half of the amount to be expended by the District Commissioners in the District out of the public funds, and the other half out of the money in the Treasury to the credit of the District of Columbia. That is the permanent law under which we make appropriations; and the provision in the item now, that this shall "be paid wholly out of the revenues of the District of Columbia," is in conflict with that organic law of the District, hence is a change of existing law, and therefore subject to the point of order.

The CHAIRMAN. The Chair is ready to rule. It seems clear to the Chair that this provision is intended to show in detail the manner of expenditure of a sum that has heretofore been appropriated as a lump sum. As an individual Member of this House it would seem to the present occupant of the Chair that that would be a very wise provision. As Chairman of this committee a different question is presented. It appears to the Chair clearly that this is legislation, or an attempt to legislate, by creating quite a number of new places which are not provided for under any law which has been brought to the attention of the Chair. This, in addition to the point just raised by the gentleman from Illinois [Mr. MANN], that it changes, or attempts to change, existing law. For both of these reasons the Chair sustains the point of order.

Mr. GARDNER of Michigan. I move as an amendment to the preceding paragraph, which was passed by unanimous consent, that it be amended so as to read—

Mr. MANN. That does not come up now. You can not dispose of it this evening. The proposition here is one of the active things that has been before the House for years.

Mr. GARDNER of Michigan. The gentleman from Illinois would like to delay the matter.

Mr. MANN. It is already delayed by being passed over without prejudice.

Mr. BOWERS. I want to clearly understand this matter. It relates to the paragraph which has been passed over without prejudice. If it is to be taken up upon motion, I shall insist upon taking it up now, and if there is no other way of getting it up will move an amendment to the paragraph. If, as stated by the gentleman from Illinois, it can only be taken up by unanimous consent, I am perfectly willing it should go over.

Mr. MANN. It is not very material when it is taken up. It has been passed without prejudice. Under the usual rule it would go over until the reading of the bill was concluded or be taken up by unanimous consent. But I notice the committee is not very full this afternoon, and this matter has been one of the subjects of active agitation. I do not believe a vote satisfactory to either side of the membership here could be had this evening.

Mr. BOWERS. I agree with the gentleman thoroughly.

Mr. MANN. I am perfectly willing to spend the rest of the afternoon upon the subject, if the committee desires any such proceeding.

Mr. BOWERS. We can not get a satisfactory vote this afternoon. I therefore suggest fixing a time at which the vote shall be taken.

Mr. MANN. That is perfectly satisfactory.

Mr. BOWERS. I therefore move that this matter of the playgrounds be taken up at the very next session of the committee.

Mr. MANN. That is satisfactory.

The CHAIRMAN. The gentleman from Mississippi asks unanimous consent that the paragraph just passed without



prejudice be considered first when this bill is taken up on another day.

Mr. JOHNSON of Kentucky. I object, Mr. Chairman.

Mr. BOWERS. Then I move to amend the paragraph just passed by inserting \$4,000 in place of \$3,000.

Mr. MANN. Mr. Chairman, I make the point of order that that paragraph is not before the House.

Mr. JOHNSON of Kentucky. I make the additional point of order, Mr. Chairman, that the Chair has already ruled this paragraph out on the ground that it creates new offices.

Mr. BOWERS. The gentleman from Kentucky is laboring under a misapprehension.

The CHAIRMAN. The question is on returning to the section preceding that has already been passed without prejudice.

Mr. BOWERS. After consultation with the gentleman from Kentucky, I understand that he is willing to withdraw his objection to the request which I made a moment ago, that the item of playgrounds be taken up immediately on the resumption of the consideration of the bill on the next day when it is considered.

The CHAIRMAN. The gentleman from Mississippi renews his request for unanimous consent that the paragraph just passed without prejudice be taken up for consideration immediately upon the taking up of this bill for consideration on another day. Is there objection?

There was no objection.

The Clerk read as follows:

Interior park: For the condemnation of land in the interior of square 534, within the limiting lines shown on approved plans in the office of the Engineer Commissioner of the District of Columbia, and for the development of the land so acquired as an interior park: *Provided*, That the said land shall be condemned by a proceeding in rem in accordance with the provisions of subchapter 1 of chapter 15 of the Code of Law for the District of Columbia within six months after the date of the passage of this act: *And provided further*, That of the amount found to be due and awarded by the jury in said condemnation proceedings as damages for and in respect of the land to be condemned, plus the cost and expense of said proceeding, not less than one-third thereof shall be assessed by the jury as benefits, \$50,000.

Mr. JOHNSON of Kentucky. Mr. Chairman, I make the point of order against that that it is legislation not authorized by law.

Mr. GARDNER of Michigan. Mr. Chairman, the committee will not insist, but concedes the point of order, at the same time maintaining that it is a good thing to do.

The CHAIRMAN. The point of order is sustained. The Clerk will read.

The Clerk read as follows:

The Commissioners of the District of Columbia are empowered to effect a settlement for arc lighting under the existing contract with the Potomac Electric Power Co. from the date of said contract to the date of approval of this act.

Mr. JOHNSON of Kentucky. Mr. Chairman, in reserving the right to make a point of order I would like to ask the chairman of the committee to explain this item fully—why it is that this authority is given to the commissioners instead of resorting to the courts.

Mr. GARDNER of Michigan. Mr. Chairman, the matter has been gone into very fully by the District Commissioners. Your committee believe that they are thoroughly competent to arrive at an equitable and just settlement of the points in controversy, and that it can be done without a resort to the courts.

Mr. JOHNSON of Kentucky. Will the chairman please inform me—

Mr. TAWNEY. If the gentleman from Michigan will permit me, I desire to say for the information of the gentleman from Kentucky that it is the judgment of the committee that if the District should go into court in this matter and attempt to recover—

Mr. JOHNSON of Kentucky. They have not paid out the money, as I understand.

Mr. TAWNEY. I understand they have not paid it out—the chances are, in the opinion of the lawyers on our committee, that the District would not, in all probability, recover anything.

Mr. MANN. Has the money been paid out?

Mr. TAWNEY. They are withholding the payment under the contract which exists to-day, pending the settlement of this proposition as proposed in this bill. If the rates which are now fixed by this bill become the legal rates, then the payments to the lighting company that are past due will be made on the basis of this settlement here. Otherwise we would have to pay the full rate, and it is doubtful whether a better contract or as good a contract as this one could be obtained. The commissioners have effected a settlement to that extent, that if these rates are adopted as the legal rates for the lighting of the city, then from the time the payments were stopped under the existing contract settlement will be made upon this same basis.

Mr. JOHNSON of Kentucky. If I am correctly informed by the chairman of the subcommittee, this electric-lighting company has not furnished the character of light in quantity that was provided for by the contract; and, because it has not so furnished this light, a sum of money sufficient in the opinion of the District authorities to cover the light which the company has not furnished, has been withheld. Now, as long as the commissioners are retaining that sum of money then it becomes necessary for the electric lighting company to sue the Commissioners of the District in order to recover; and I doubt the propriety of the commissioners settling with them so easily. In order that the company may be punished, I think this money ought to be withheld from them as long as possible, and that the company ought to be compelled to go through the routine of all the courts that they may not be so easily set free and acquitted of having intentionally or unintentionally deprived the Government, in the quantity, of light which they should have supplied and which they did not.

Mr. GARDNER of Michigan. Mr. Chairman, the gentleman from Kentucky does not state the question quite squarely.

Mr. JOHNSON of Kentucky. I am seeking information.

Mr. GARDNER of Michigan. As was stated yesterday, there was a contract entered into between the commissioners and the Potomac Electric Power Co. in the year 1889 to furnish lamps of 1,000 candlepower. At that time, as was stated yesterday, there was no accurate measurement of the power of those lamps. There was an extreme flash at a certain angle that did reach 1,000 candlepower, but there were many outages and shadows.

Hence in the process of development of lighting by electricity there came on the market the closed arc light as against the open arc light. The closed arc lamp was put in, 27 of them for a year, and proved to be so satisfactory that the then commissioners advised the substitution of them for the open arc, all agreeing that the closed arc gave a much better light.

Mr. JOHNSON of Kentucky. The question that I am after is, Which is better, to have this matter settled by the commissioners or by the court?

Mr. GARDNER of Michigan. Let me finish my statement. Now, the substitution of the magnetite lamp followed that of the closed arc at the suggestion of the commissioners, or at their request, because it proved to be a better lamp than the closed arc.

The commissioners and the electric-light company were agreed in this, that they gave the best light in the successive lamps, although 700 candlepower was not exceeded in any one of the three. The present commissioners having discovered the discrepancy, have arranged a basis of settlement to this extent: That we will get a better light than we get now at a reduction of \$20,000 for the first, second, and third year, and in the meantime in a readjustment of certain lamps there will be a net saving of \$50,000 a year.

Mr. JOHNSON of Kentucky. Does that tentative agreement have a provision in it that these people shall be relieved?

Mr. GARDNER of Michigan. Not in the least. And I want to repeat the statement of the chairman of the Committee on Appropriations that this matter was gone into most carefully and it was the judgment of all the lawyers on the committee that there was grave doubt, when you consider the compromise between the commissioners and the electric-light company, whether we could recover in a suit at law.

Mr. COX of Indiana. Will the gentleman yield?

Mr. GARDNER of Michigan. Yes.

Mr. COX of Indiana. What is the amount of the disagreement between the Commissioners of the District and the company?

Mr. GARDNER of Michigan. I have stated that, as far as the outstanding agreement goes, there is an open question to be settled if the bill passes as provided by the commission.

Mr. TAWNEY. If the gentleman from Michigan will permit me, I will read a paragraph in a letter from Mr. Walter C. Allen, the electrical engineer of the District of Columbia, written recently and addressed to Mr. Judson, the engineer commissioner of the District. I will say, before reading this paragraph, that this change from the 1,000-candlepower open arc light to a 700-candlepower closed arc light was made with the knowledge of the then commissioners and on the recommendation of the electrical engineer. Now, he says:

The lamp described in the above-mentioned resolution was of the type then in use on the streets of the District of Columbia. This was the type that was supposed to give "1,000 actual candlepower;" in a limited and very technical sense it could be considered as complying with that requirement, for, at intervals, when the arc remained sufficiently steady to secure a reading on the testing instruments, a value of 1,000 candles or more could be secured momentarily. This value could only be obtained at an angle of distribution inefficient for street-lighting purposes. Moreover, this occasional high reading would not

compensate for the dark shadows cast immediately around the lamp, nor would it offset the frequent outages. It was the best arc lamp—in fact, the only arc lamp—obtainable at that time. As soon as the reliable operation of the inclosed lamp was thoroughly demonstrated, it was chosen as more than the equivalent of the open type. For 13 years, from 1889 to 1901, the open-type lamps were used under a law requiring each of them to be of 1,000 actual candlepower, although it was recognized by scientific bodies and by technical men that the accurate measurement of the illuminating power of such lamps was a difficult if not an impossible matter. This feature of the situation was brought to the attention of Congress, with recommendations that the ambiguity in the law be removed and the standard of measurement clearly and intelligently stated.

Under these conditions, then, a reasonable interpretation of the law would indicate that a lamp equal in its illuminating value to that accepted by Congress as being of 1,000 candlepower would meet all the requirements of that law. That the inclosed lamp is far superior to the open-type lamp, is conceded by all.

My recommendation that a change be made in the arc lamps was published in full by the daily press on November 1, 1901, at the time it was approved by the commissioners, while my annual reports for 1901, 1902, and 1903 contain statements regarding the experiments with the new style lamps and reports of the progress of the work of substitution.

Now, I want to say that if this is not settled in this way, it will not be settled at all.

Mr. COX of Indiana. That throws considerable light on this question, but I want to ask the gentleman if he has any information as to the actual amount of money in controversy.

Mr. TAWNEY. It is purely a technical question whether or not there is any money due the District, because if the 700-candlepower inclosed arc lamp is equal to the 1,000-candlepower open arc lamp there is nothing due. The electrical engineer says that he regards the light more steady and a more valuable light than the 1,000-candlepower open arc light in use at that time.

Mr. COX of Indiana. Does the lighting power company contend for the 1,000-candlepower arc lamp?

Mr. TAWNEY. No; they changed from the open arc lamp, which has been abandoned in most all of the cities, with the approval of the commissioners, which approval was given on the recommendation of the electrical engineer of the District. They changed from the open arc lamp of the 1,000 candlepower to the 700-candlepower inclosed arc lamp, which is the arc light now used.

Mr. COX of Indiana. The controversy has been going on for a great many years, has it not?

Mr. MANN. The practice has been going on for many years, but no controversy.

Mr. TAWNEY. There was no controversy until the present commissioners, seeing that the present light was not rated in candlepower equal to 1,000, felt that they were not justified in paying the contract price without reporting the facts to Congress. In the meantime they negotiated with the Potomac Electric Light Co. for light in the future that will save the first three years \$60,000 or more, and after that about \$50,000 a year. That is the result of their withholding the money on this contract. They have got a contract and they have got a rate which, if it becomes a legal rate, will inure to the benefit of the people of the District.

Mr. HEFLIN. Mr. Chairman, I would like to ask the gentleman a question. They did have a contract to furnish 1,000-candlepower lights, did they not?

Mr. TAWNEY. Yes.

Mr. HEFLIN. Who gave them permission to furnish only 700 candlepower?

Mr. TAWNEY. The District Commissioners, on the recommendation of the electrical engineer of the District, reported that the inclosed 700-candlepower lights gave more light than the open arc light of 1,000 candlepower.

Mr. HEFLIN. Was it done by the present commissioners?

Mr. TAWNEY. Oh, no; away back in 1901.

Mr. COX of Indiana. How long a term is entered into for these lights?

Mr. TAWNEY. They enter into a yearly contract.

Mr. GARDNER of Michigan. Mr. Chairman, I may say that the present 700-candlepower light consumes a little more electricity than the reported 1,000-candlepower light.

Mr. TAWNEY. It uses more current than the 1,000-candlepower light.

Mr. GARDNER of Michigan. I want to say right here, in the presence of the gentleman, that after investigating with the greatest care we are convinced that the commissioners preceding the present board, as well as the present board, have each acted in great good faith toward the District.

Mr. HEFLIN. Mr. Chairman, I wish to ask the gentleman from Minnesota another question. Is not this electrical engineer also the electrical engineer for the Potomac Electric Light Co.?

Mr. TAWNEY. I did not hear the gentleman's question.

Mr. HEFLIN. The electrical engineer of the District, to whom the gentleman refers, recommended these 700-candlepower lights, and they were accepted by the District Commissioners.

Mr. TAWNEY. Yes.

Mr. HEFLIN. Is he not the same engineer that is employed by the Potomac Electric Light Co.?

Mr. TAWNEY. Oh, no; he is not in the employ of the Potomac Electric Light Co. at all. He is in the employ of the District of Columbia, on the pay roll of the District, and is looking after the electric-light apparatus of the District. He is the head of the electrical department of the District of Columbia.

Mr. JOHNSON of Kentucky. Mr. Chairman, in reserving the point of order I did not care whether the settlement was made by the commissioners or by the courts. I was only undertaking to ascertain which could make a better adjustment of this matter for the District of Columbia. Inasmuch as the present commissioners did not agree to this substitution of lights, I am perfectly willing that a settlement be made by them, but I wish, before withdrawing my motion to offer an amendment, that the commissioners shall report to Congress the settlement of the matter.

Mr. TAWNEY. Just add at the end of the paragraph "and report to Congress."

Mr. JOHNSON of Kentucky. I withdraw the point of order and offer the amendment.

The CHAIRMAN. The gentleman from Kentucky withdraws his point of order and offers an amendment, which the Clerk will report.

The Clerk read as follows:

Add at the end of the paragraph "and report the same to Congress."

Mr. HEFLIN. Mr. Chairman, I would like to ask the gentleman from Kentucky if this is an amendment to have the District Commissioners report their settlement of this matter to Congress.

Mr. JOHNSON of Kentucky. Yes.

Mr. HEFLIN. The difference between the 700-candlepower light and the 1,000-candlepower light?

Mr. JOHNSON of Kentucky. Yes.

Mr. HEFLIN. Mr. Chairman, I am heartily in favor of the amendment offered by the gentleman from Kentucky. This matter ought to be investigated and a report made to Congress. I want to know by what authority the District Commissioners paid these electric companies for 1,000-candlepower lamps when they furnished only 700-candlepower lamps. Here is a resolution that I introduced on this subject on January 16, and I am glad to vote for the amendment now pending, because it will give us some light on the subject:

*Resolved, etc., That the Attorney General of the United States be, and he is hereby, directed to take such action as is necessary to recover from the Potomac Electric Power Co. and the Washington Railway & Electric Co., for the District of Columbia, the difference in money which should have been paid on the basis of the 700-candlepower and that which has been paid on the basis of 1,000-candlepower.*

The CHAIRMAN. The question is on agreeing to the amendment.

The question was taken, and the amendment was agreed to.

The Clerk read as follows:

#### PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

Officers: Superintendent of public schools, \$5,000; 2 assistant superintendents, at \$3,000 each; director of intermediate instruction, 13 supervising principals, and supervisor of manual training, 15 in all, at a minimum salary of \$2,200 each; secretary, \$2,000; clerk, \$1,400; 2 clerks, at \$1,000 each; clerk to carry out the provisions of the child-labor law, \$900; 2 stenographers, at \$840 each; messenger, \$720; in all, \$52,700.

Mr. PETERS. Mr. Chairman, I desire to offer an amendment.

The CHAIRMAN. The gentleman from Massachusetts offers an amendment, which the Clerk will report.

The Clerk read as follows:

Page 45, line 16, insert: "That on, from, and after the 1st day of July, 1911, the board of education of the District of Columbia, created by act of Congress approved June 20, 1906, entitled 'An act to fix and regulate the salaries of teachers, school officers, and other employees of the board of education,' shall be abolished; and all powers and duties exercised by the said board of education shall be transferred, and are hereby transferred, to a director of education, who shall be appointed by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, at a compensation of \$7,000 per annum.

"That said director of education shall, under the control and supervision of said commissioners, exercise all the powers and perform all the duties of the board as now prescribed by law, except as said duties may from time to time be changed by the said commissioners; and he shall also perform such other duties as may be assigned him from time to time by the said commissioners.

"That except as herein provided the organization of the public school system of the District of Columbia shall remain as now provided by law, and all appointments, promotions, reductions, transfers, or dis-



missals of any director, supervising principal, principal, head of department, teacher, or any other employee in the public-school system shall be made by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, in their discretion, upon the written recommendation of said director of education, and not upon the written recommendation of the superintendent of schools, as now provided by law.

"That the tenures of office of the present superintendent, assistant superintendents, and supervising principals of the public schools shall cease and determine from and after June 30, 1911.

"Provided further, That the secretary of the board of education shall, on and after July 1, 1911, be designated as chief clerk to the director of education.

"That all expenditures of public-school funds for school purposes shall be made by and accounted for under the direction and control of the Commissioners of the District of Columbia as now provided by law for other expenditures of said District, and said commissioners shall include in their annual estimates of appropriation for the District of Columbia such sum or sums as they shall deem necessary and proper for school purposes.

"That all laws or parts of laws inconsistent with the provisions hereof are hereby repealed."

Mr. BURLESON. Mr. Chairman, on that I desire to reserve a point of order.

Mr. CARLIN. Mr. Chairman, I move that the committee do now rise.

Mr. TAYNE. Mr. Chairman, I hope that motion will not prevail. We can go on for a half an hour yet.

The question was taken, and the Chair announced that the Chair was in doubt.

Mr. CARLIN. Division, Mr. Chairman.

Mr. GARDNER of Michigan. Will the gentleman allow me to say that we have made very slow progress to-day— [Cries of "Regular order!"]

The question was taken; and there were—ayes 38, noes 25.

So the committee determined to rise.

Accordingly the committee rose; and the Speaker having resumed the chair, Mr. TILSON, Chairman of the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union, reported that that committee had had under consideration the bill H. R. 31856, the District of Columbia appropriation bill, and had come to no resolution thereon.

#### APPOINTMENT TO COMMITTEE.

The SPEAKER. The Chair announces the following committee appointment.

The Clerk read as follows:

ANDREW J. BARCHFELD to Committee on Rivers and Harbors, vice John K. Tener, resigned.

#### LEAVE OF ABSENCE.

By unanimous consent, Mr. STURGISS was granted leave of absence for one week on account of important business.

#### WITHDRAWAL OF PAPERS.

By unanimous consent, Mr. HUBBARD of Iowa was granted leave to withdraw from the files of the House, without leaving copies, the papers in the case of William M. Carroll, Fifty-eighth Congress, no adverse report having been made thereon.

#### INDIAN APPROPRIATION BILL.

Mr. BURKE of South Dakota. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to take from the Speaker's table the bill (H. R. 28406) with Senate amendments, to disagree to the amendments of the Senate, and ask for a conference, the same being the Indian appropriation bill.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman from South Dakota asks unanimous consent to take from the Speaker's table the Indian appropriation bill, to disagree to the Senate amendments, and request a conference.

Mr. MANN. Mr. Speaker, reserving the right to object—

Mr. FITZGERALD. What is the bill?

Mr. MANN. The Indian appropriation bill. The Senate has added very numerous amendments, some of them somewhat lengthy. I desire to ask the gentleman if this action is taken if there will be opportunity given in the House for a separate consideration of some few of these more important amendments, if it becomes necessary.

Mr. BURKE of South Dakota. I say if it becomes necessary we will give the House that opportunity, but I hardly think it will be necessary. There is not any more in the bill than there was last year, and we got along very nicely.

Mr. MANN. The gentlemen on the conference last year did great credit to themselves and to the House in their conference, and yet it may be necessary to have separate consideration in the House on some of the amendments. Some Members desire, I know, that should be done.

Mr. BURKE of South Dakota. I do not think the gentleman will be disturbed over what will be done. We will see that—

Mr. MANN. I rarely am disturbed, but I would like to know—

Mr. PAYNE. I hope the gentleman's request will not make it so there will not be a full and free conference.

Mr. MANN. Not at all. I desire that there shall be a full and free conference. This is a question of giving the House a chance to vote upon an item if the House desires to vote upon it.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection? [After a pause.] The Chair hears none. The Clerk will report the title of the bill.

The Clerk read as follows:

A bill (H. R. 28406) making appropriations for the current and contingent expenses of the Bureau of Indian Affairs, for fulfilling treaty stipulations with the various Indian tribes, and for other purposes, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1912.

The Speaker announced the following conferees.

The Clerk read as follows:

Mr. BURKE of South Dakota, Mr. CAMPBELL, and Mr. STEPHENS of Texas.

#### ADJOURNMENT.

Mr. GARDNER of Michigan. Mr. Speaker, I move that the House do now adjourn.

The motion was agreed to; accordingly (at 5 o'clock and 5 minutes) the House adjourned to meet to-morrow, Saturday, January 28, at 12 o'clock noon.

#### EXECUTIVE COMMUNICATIONS, ETC.

Under clause 2 of Rule XXIV, a letter from the secretary of the Philippine Assembly, transmitting a resolution declaring the sale in large and unlimited tracts of land belonging to the so-called friar estates to be contrary to the will, the sentiments, and the interests of the Philippine people (H. Doc. No. 1326), was taken from the Speaker's table, referred to the Committee on Insular Affairs, and ordered to be printed.

#### REPORTS OF COMMITTEES ON PUBLIC BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS.

Under clause 2 of Rule XIII, bills and resolutions were severally reported from committees, delivered to the Clerk, and referred to the several calendars therein named, as follows:

Mr. WANGER, from the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce, to which was referred the bill of the House (H. R. 30292) to change the name of the Public Health and Marine-Hospital Service to the Public Health Service, to increase the pay of officers of said service, and for other purposes, reported the same with amendment, accompanied by a report (No. 2000), which said bill and report were referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

Mr. REEDER, from the Committee on Irrigation of Arid Lands, to which was referred the bill of the Senate (S. 6953) authorizing contracts for the disposition of waters of projects under the reclamation act, and for other purposes, reported the same with amendment, accompanied by a report (No. 2002), which said bill and report were referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

He also, from the same committee, to which was referred the bill of the Senate (S. 6842) to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to withdraw public notices issued under section 4 of the reclamation act, and for other purposes, reported the same without amendment, accompanied by a report (No. 2003), which said bill and report were referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

Mr. CAMERON, from the Committee on Territories, to which was referred the bill of the House (H. R. 28214) providing for the levy of taxes by the taxing officers of the Territory of Arizona, reported the same with amendment, accompanied by a report (No. 2005), which said bill and report were referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

Mr. GOOD, from the Committee on Territories, to which was referred the bill of the House (H. R. 31068) to modify and amend the mining laws in their application to the Territory of Alaska, and for other purposes, reported the same with amendment, accompanied by a report (No. 1999), which said bill and report were referred to the House Calendar.

#### REPORTS OF COMMITTEES ON PRIVATE BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS.

Under clause 2 of Rule XIII,

Mr. MOREHEAD, from the Committee on War Claims, to which was referred House bill 26119, reported in lieu thereof a resolution (H. Res. 935) referring to the Court of Claims the papers in the case of George Sexton, accompanied by a report (No. 2004), which said resolution and report were referred to the Private Calendar.

## ADVERSE REPORTS.

Under clause 2 of Rule XIII,

Mr. MILLER of Minnesota, from the Committee on Indian Affairs, to which was referred the bill of the House (H. R. 22004) for the relief of the holders of Kaw or Kansas scrip certificates, reported the same adversely, accompanied by a report (No. 2001), which said bill and report were laid on the table.

## CHANGE OF REFERENCE.

Under clause 2 of Rule XXII, the Committee on Invalid Pensions was discharged from the consideration of the bill (H. R. 28528) granting an increase of pension to John Mooney, and the same was referred to the Committee on Pensions.

## PUBLIC BILLS, RESOLUTIONS, AND MEMORIALS.

Under clause 3 of Rule XXII, bills, resolutions, and memorials were introduced and severally referred as follows:

By Mr. HUMPHREY of Washington: A bill (H. R. 32170) for the protection of game in the Territory of Alaska; to the Committee on the Territories.

By Mr. SWASEY: A bill (H. R. 32171) to provide for the further Federal regulation of pilotage; to the Committee on the Merchant Marine and Fisheries.

By Mr. COLE: A bill (H. R. 32172) to amend an act entitled "An act providing for the withdrawal from public entry of lands needed for town-site purposes in connection with irrigation projects under the reclamation act of June 17, 1902, and for other purposes," approved April 16, 1906; to the Committee on Irrigation of Arid Lands.

By Mr. THOMAS of Kentucky: A bill (H. R. 32173) establishing the Mammoth Cave National Park; to the Committee on Military Affairs.

By Mr. CROW: A bill (H. R. 32174) to amend section 5191 of the Revised Statutes of the United States; to the Committee on Banking and Currency.

By Mr. BARCHFELD: A bill (H. R. 32175) to authorize the Department of Agriculture to participate with an exhibit in an international congress to be held at Chicago, Ill., and to allow foreign articles for exhibit at said exhibition to be admitted free of duty, customs fees, or charges; to the committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. HOWLAND: A bill (H. R. 32176) to provide for the holding of the international Olympic games at Cleveland, Ohio, in the year 1916, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Industrial Arts and Expositions.

By Mr. TAWNEY: Resolution (H. Res. 934) to continue certain number of messengers in House post office; to the Committee on Accounts.

By Mr. MOREHEAD (from Committee on War Claims): Resolution (H. Res. 935) referring the bill (H. R. 26119) for the relief of George Sexton to the Court of Claims; to the Private Calendar.

## PRIVATE BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS.

Under clause 1 of Rule XXII, private bills and resolutions were introduced and severally referred as follows:

By Mr. BARCHFELD: A bill (H. R. 32177) granting a pension to Amanda McLain; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. BOWERS: A bill (H. R. 32178) for the relief of Gaston R. Poitevin; to the Committee on Claims.

By Mr. BURLEIGH: A bill (H. R. 32179) granting an increase of pension to Henry Wheeler; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. BUTLER: A bill (H. R. 32180) granting an increase of pension to James T. Kelly; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. CAMERON: A bill (H. R. 32181) granting a pension to Timothy Hawkins; to the Committee on Pensions.

By Mr. CAMPBELL: A bill (H. R. 32182) for the relief of F. N. Perkins; to the Committee on Military Affairs.

By Mr. CASSIDY: A bill (H. R. 32183) granting a pension to Josephine Mequillet; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. CLARK of Missouri: A bill (H. R. 32184) granting an increase of pension to ——— Godwin; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. CRUMPACKER: A bill (H. R. 32185) granting an increase of pension to Lewis M. Fletcher; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. CULLOP: A bill (H. R. 32186) for the relief of John A. Trowbridge; to the Committee on Claims.

Also, a bill (H. R. 32187) granting a pension to George W. Cloin; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. DALZELL: A bill (H. R. 32188) granting an increase of pension to George Meyers; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 32189) to correct the naval record of John Stoddart; to the Committee on Naval Affairs.

By Mr. DENVER: A bill (H. R. 32190) granting an increase of pension to George W. Hedges; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. DICKINSON: A bill (H. R. 32191) granting a pension to Sudie Hopkins; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. FOELKER: A bill (H. R. 32192) granting an increase of pension to Edwin Jones; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. GARDNER of New Jersey: A bill (H. R. 32193) granting an increase of pension to William Elpline; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 32194) granting an increase of pension to Albert R. Dick; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. GRANT: A bill (H. R. 32195) granting an increase of pension to Hugh C. Hamilton; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. HANNA: A bill (H. R. 32196) granting an increase of pension to Jasper N. Wonser; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. HILL: A bill (H. R. 32197) granting a pension to Maude S. Sherry and minor children; to the Committee on Pensions.

By Mr. HUGHES of West Virginia: A bill (H. R. 32198) for the relief of James Johnson; to the Committee on Military Affairs.

By Mr. KENNEDY of Ohio: A bill (H. R. 32199) granting a pension to Haidee Culler; to the Committee on Pensions.

By Mr. KINKAID of Nebraska: A bill (H. R. 32200) granting a pension to Marcus L. Getter; to the Committee on Pensions.

By Mr. LONGWORTH: A bill (H. R. 32201) granting an increase of pension to Robert A. Williams; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 32202) for the relief of John Nicholson; to the Committee on Military Affairs.

By Mr. LOUD: A bill (H. R. 32203) granting an increase of pension to Anthony Peterson; to the Committee on Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 32204) granting an increase of pension to Joshua B. Hartzog; to the Committee on Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 32205) granting an increase of pension to John M. Howe; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. McKINLAY of California: A bill (H. R. 32206) granting an increase of pension to Noah T. Ream; to the Committee on Pensions.

By Mr. MACON: A bill (H. R. 32207) granting an increase of pension to William C. Peters; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. NYE: A bill (H. R. 32208) granting an increase of pension to Albert D. Malin; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 32209) granting a pension to Charles Almendinger; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. SCOTT: A bill (H. R. 32210) granting an increase of pension to Julius E. Henderson; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. SIMMONS: A bill (H. R. 32211) granting an increase of pension to George Oatman; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

## PETITIONS, ETC.

Under clause 1 of Rule XXII, petitions and papers were laid on the Clerk's desk and referred as follows:

By the SPEAKER: Petition of City Council of Brunswick, Ga., protesting against legislation directed at the pilotage laws; to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

Also, petition of Town Council of New Shoreham, R. I., praying for the passage of legislation to promote the efficiency of the Life-Saving Service; to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

Also, petition of Masters, Mates, and Pilots' Association of Tampa, Fla., and Brunswick, Ga., protesting against the passage of the bill relating to pilotage; to the Committee on the Merchant Marine and Fisheries.

Also, petition of Strachan & Co. and other ship brokers, of Charleston, S. C., protesting against legislation to interfere with the pilotage system; to the Committee on the Merchant Marine and Fisheries.



Also, petition of American Federation of Catholic Societies, protesting against any appropriation intended for the National Bureau of Education; to the Committee on Appropriations.

Also, petition of American Home Economics Association, praying for an appropriation for the National Bureau of Education to enable it to employ a specialist; to the Committee on Appropriations.

Also, petition of Aaron P. Prioleau, praying for an additional allowance on account of his expenses as a contestant for a seat in the House of Representatives; to the Committee on Appropriations.

Also, petition of Illinois State Teachers' Association, protesting against the assignment of Government funds to a private institution in the District of Columbia; to the Committee on Agriculture.

Also, petition of International Brotherhood of Blacksmiths and Helpers, of Chicago, Ill., protesting against the tax on oleomargarine; to the Committee on Agriculture.

Also, petition of Tuesday Club, of Laurel, Nebr., praying for legislation to prevent tuberculosis among the dairy cows of Nebraska; to the Committee on Agriculture.

Also, petition of committee of the Grand Army of the Republic, of the city of New York, praying for legislation to make Maj. Gen. Daniel E. Sickles a lieutenant general; to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Also, petition of T. A. Apperson Post, Grand Army of the Republic, of Neoga, Ill., praying for legislation to correct the military record of Perry Abercrombie; to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Also, petition of S. F. Wilson and 26 other ex-soldiers of Neoga, Ill., praying for legislation to correct the military record of Perry Abercrombie; to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Also, petition of executive council of the Grand Court of Illinois, Foresters of America, praying for the location of the Panama-Pacific Exposition at San Francisco; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

Also, petition of Wheaton College, of Wheaton, Ill., praying for legislation to restrict the opium traffic; to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

Also, petition of town of Sausalito, Cal., praying for the selection of San Francisco as the place for a world's exposition to commemorate the completion of the Panama Canal; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

Also, memorial of the Legislature of the State of Idaho, praying for the submission of a constitutional amendment to provide for the election of Senators by the people; to the Committee on the Election of President, Vice President, etc.

Also, petition of Charles Conry and 27 others, of Brooklyn, N. Y., praying that the battleship *New York* may be built in a Government navy yard; to the Committee on Naval Affairs.

Also, petition of G. W. McCaslin and two others, of Chester, Ark., praying for legislation to increase the rate of pensions; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, petition of Invincible Club, of Brooklyn, N. Y., praying for legislation for an eight-hour day for mechanics employed in Government work; to the Committee on Labor.

Also, petition of Methodist Episcopal Church of Chrisman, Ill., praying for legislation to restrict the traffic in intoxicating liquors; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Also, petition of local meeting of Friends, praying for legislation to prevent the interstate traffic in intoxicating liquors; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Also, petitions of Plymouth Church, of Worcester, Mass.; International Reform Bureau; and faculty of Mount Holyoke College, South Hadley, Mass., praying for the passage of legislation to guard the sale of opium and cocaine in the United States; to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

Also, petitions of Wilkin Bros., of Vermillion; W. H. Harvey, of Manteno; Henry Wilkin and six others, of Grant Park; J. M. Gillins, of Grant Park, and three others; J. W. Hutchison and six others, of Donovan; Grant Jones and one other, of Kankakee; Jack Dion and one other, of Crescent City; W. J. Dick and three others, of Watseka; Frank Lehman and three others, of Herscher; Fred. H. Gibbs, of Indianola; Charles A. Carnahan, of Hume, and six others; Julius Sapiro, of Watseka; Wilson & West, of Martinton; H. H. Harris, of Scotland; Carl Engelbrecher, of Rankin; Z. Baron & Co. and two others, of St. Anne, all citizens of the State of Illinois; also Herman Speir and six others, of Lincoln, Nebr.; S. E. Addington, of Betha, Okla.; R. H. Weir & Co. and six others, of Otis, Colo.; Bob Haney, of Morgan, Okla.; I. B. Chadwick, of Tyro, Kans.; H. J. Cole, of Tracey, Minn.; G. Kalb and six others, of Martin, N. Dak., all protesting against legislation to establish a parcels post; to the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads.

By Mr. ANDERSON: Paper to accompany bill for relief of John Shellhouse, John Snyder, David W. Young, and George Zubriski; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. ANSBERRY: Petition of business firms of Van Wert, Ohio, against a parcels-post law; to the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads.

By Mr. BARCHFELD: Paper to accompany bill for relief of Amanda McLain; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. BURLESON: Petitions of Ice Wagon Drivers and Helpers' Union, Rochester; Binghamton Division, No. 154, Order of Railway Conductors; Cigar Makers' Union, Local No. 483, Gloversville, all in the State of New York; Woman's Club, Kinston, N. C.; Woman's Club, Carpinteria, Cal.; Willimantic (Conn.) Woman's Club; Woman's Club of Kankakee, Ill.; Crescendo Club, Alexandria; Argonaut Club, Bloomfield; and Brewery Workers' Union, No. 78, Logansport, all in the State of Indiana; Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen, Hand in Hand Lodge, No. 183, Clinton, Iowa; Woman's Club of Revere, Mass.; Metal Polishers, Buffers, and Platers' International Union of North America, Detroit, Mich.; Lansing (Mich.) Typographical Union; Iron Molders' Union, Brainerd, Minn.; United States History Class, of St. Louis, Mo.; and Culture Club, of Edina, Mo., urging investigation by Congress of spread of tuberculosis and other diseases in dairy products; also repeal of 10-cent tax on oleomargarine; to the Committee on Agriculture.

By Mr. CANDLER: Paper to accompany bill for relief of John Jones; to the Committee on War Claims.

By Mr. CASSIDY: Petition of Junior Order United American Mechanics, Dayton, Ohio, favoring restriction of immigration; to the Committee on Immigration and Naturalization.

By Mr. CLINE: Petition of business men of the twelfth congressional district of Indiana, against parcels-post legislation; to the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads.

By Mr. CRAVENS: Petition of citizens of the fourth Arkansas congressional district, against a rural parcels-post system; to the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads.

By Mr. DALZELL: Paper to accompany bill for relief of George Meyer; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. DAWSON: Petition of J. S. Ulch and nine other citizens of Solon, Iowa, against a parcels-post system; to the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads.

By Mr. DICKINSON: Paper to accompany bill (introduced by Mr. KNOWLAND) for relief of Dr. Dickinson; to the Committee on Pensions.

By Mr. FOCHT: Petition of Lewisburg Council, Junior Order United American Mechanics, for more stringent immigration laws; to the Committee on Immigration and Naturalization.

By Mr. FORNES: Petition of James Byrne, of New York, favoring bill to increase salaries of Federal judges; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Also, petition of Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers and Firemen and Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen, favoring bill S. 6702, Federal inspection of boilers; to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

Also, petition of E. F. McMahon, of New York City, favoring the Gardner illiteracy-test bill, H. R. 13413; to the Committee on Immigration and Naturalization.

Also, petition of E. Eising, of New York City, favoring the outage bill, H. R. 29466; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

Also, petition of Austin Nichols Co. and Lewis De Graff & Son, of New York City, favoring the Esch phosphorus bill, H. R. 30022; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

Also, petition of the Vaughn Paint Co., of Cleveland Ohio, against the Heyburn paint bill, S. 1130; to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

Also, memorial of the Rochester Chamber of Commerce, Chamber of Commerce of the State of New York, and the Merchants' Association of New York City, favoring the Lowden bill (H. R. 30888) providing suitable residences for representatives of the United States in foreign countries; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

Also, petition of Doras R. McRae and other citizens of Brooklyn, N. Y., against withdrawal of construction of the battleship *New York* at the Brooklyn Navy Yard; to the Committee on Naval Affairs.

Also, petition of John Budd Co. and Charles Gulden, favoring New Orleans as site of Panama Exposition; to the Committee on Industrial Arts and Expositions.

Also, petition of Kings County Republican Club and many other citizens of New York, demanding the continued construction of the battleship *New York* in the Brooklyn Navy Yard, as per the law of 1910; to the Committee on Naval Affairs.

By Mr. FOSTER of Vermont: Memorial of Brotherhood of St. Stephen's Evangelical Lutheran Church, of Philadelphia,

for neutralization of the Panama Canal; to the Committee on Military Affairs.

By Mr. FULLER: Petition of James Ward, chairman of the executive committee on legislation of Religious Society of Friends, against the proposal to fortify the Panama Canal; to the Committee on Railways and Canals.

Also, petition of the Illinois State Federation of Labor, concerning the sale of the Walla Walla Military Reservation; to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Also, petition of Harry E. Keck, of Rockford, Ill., for the militia pay bill, H. R. 38436; to the Committee on Militia.

Also, petition of the Illinois Manufacturers' Association, for the Tou Velle bill; to the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads.

Also, petition of the National Educational Association, favoring a children's Federal bureau; to the Committee on Expenditures in the Interior Department.

Also, petition of Menot & Bangs, of Lstant, Ill., and J. J. Winters and others, of Garfield, Ill., against parcels-post law; to the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads.

By Mr. GARDNER of Massachusetts: Petition of Master Marine Association and Fish Producers, of Gloucester, Mass., against proposed trade agreement between United States and Canada; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. HAMMOND: Petition of Fred W. Kruse Co. and six others, of Mankato, Minn., and August and Fred. Ebert, of Truman, Minn., against parcels-post legislation; to the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads.

By Mr. HANNA: Petition of citizens of North Dakota, against the establishment of a local rural parcels-post service; to the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads.

Also, petition of citizens of North Dakota who live on rural routes, for the Hanna bill, H. R. 26791; to the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads.

By Mr. HOLLINGSWORTH: Petition of Five Years Meeting of the Society of Friends in America, deploring the proposal to fortify the Panama Canal and favoring its neutralization by international agreement; to the Committee on Military Affairs.

By Mr. HULL of Iowa: Petition of citizens of the seventh congressional district of Iowa, against local rural parcels-post service; to the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads.

By Mr. JAMIESON: Petition of C. E. Morris, J. Perry Wright Post, No. 188, Grand Army of the Republic, of Coon Rapids, Iowa, favoring the Sulloway pension bill; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. JOYCE: Petition of F. W. Pickup, of Zanesville, Ohio, against a parcels-post law; to the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads.

By Mr. KENDALL: Petition of citizens of Albia, Buxton, Kinross, Barnes City, Ottumwa, and Newton, in the State of Iowa, against parcels-post legislation; to the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads.

By Mr. KENNEDY of Ohio: Petition of citizens of Massillon, in the eighteenth congressional district of Ohio, for enactment of the Burkett-Sims bill; to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

Also, petition of citizens of the eighteenth congressional district of Ohio, against a parcels-post law; to the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads.

Also, petition of Nathan Hale Council, Junior Order United American Mechanics, of North Lawrence, and of councils in Canton and Wellsville, in the State of Ohio, for restriction of immigration; to the Committee on Immigration and Naturalization.

By Mr. KEIFER: Memorial of the annual session of the State Council of Ohio of the Junior Order United American Mechanics, for more stringent laws relative to immigrants; to the Committee on Immigration and Naturalization.

By Mr. KINKAID of Nebraska: Petition of residents of North Platte, Sutherland, Mazel, Ericson, Page, Jandy, Merna, and Lomax, in the State of Nebraska, against a parcels-post law; to the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads.

By Mr. LOUD: Petition of J. J. Irwin and 29 other residents of Petoskey, Mich., against a parcels-post law; to the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads.

By Mr. McMORRAN: Petition of Herman Bros. & Hibbler and 13 others of North Branch, Mich., against a parcels-post law; to the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads.

By Mr. MCKINLEY of Illinois: Petition of Ministerial Association of Urbana, Ill., for the Burkett-Sims bill; to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

By Mr. A. MITCHELL PALMER: Petition of Central Labor Union of Easton, Pa., favoring H. R. 15413; to the Committee on Immigration and Naturalization.

By Mr. PRAY: Petition of 38 merchants and others of Havre, Toston, Nashua, Papan, and Harlowton, in the State of Montana, against parcels-post legislation; to the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads.

By Mr. REEDER: Petition of G. N. Van Pelt and others, against rural parcels-post service; to the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads.

By Mr. SHEFFIELD: Paper to accompany House bill 26573, for the relief of Daniel D. Mellen (previously referred to Committee on Invalid Pensions); to the Committee on Pensions.

Also, petition of Eagle Council, No. 8, Junior Order United American Mechanics, for more stringent immigration laws; to the Committee on Immigration and Naturalization.

By Mr. SHEPPARD: Petition of citizens of the first congressional district of Texas, against a parcels-post system; to the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads.

By Mr. SHERWOOD: Paper to accompany bill for relief of John Yates (previously referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions); to the Committee on Pensions.

By Mr. SPARKMAN: Petition of citizens of the first congressional district of Florida, against a parcels-post system; to the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads.

By Mr. SULZER: Petition of the Five Years Meeting of the Religious Society of Friends in America, against fortifying the Panama Canal; to the Committee on Military Affairs.

By Mr. TOWNSEND: Petition of citizens of Saline, Mich., for House bill 23641, the Miller-Curtis bill; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

## HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

SATURDAY, January 28, 1911.

The House met at 12 o'clock m.

Prayer by the Chaplain, Rev. Henry N. Couden, D. D.

The Journal of the proceedings of yesterday was read and approved.

### NAVAL APPROPRIATION BILL.

Mr. FOSS, by direction of the Committee on Naval Affairs, reported the bill (H. R. 32212) making appropriations for the naval service for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1912, and for other purposes, which, with the accompanying report (No. 2006), was ordered printed and referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

Mr. PADGETT. Mr. Speaker, I desire to reserve all points of order on the bill.

### DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA APPROPRIATION BILL.

Mr. GARDNER of Michigan. Mr. Speaker, I move that the House resolve itself into the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union for the further consideration of the bill (H. R. 31856) making appropriations for the District of Columbia.

The motion was agreed to.

Accordingly the House resolved itself into the Committee of the Whole House for the further consideration of the District of Columbia appropriation bill, with Mr. TRISON in the chair.

Mr. BOWERS. Mr. Chairman, I ask unanimous consent to insert at the end of line 26, on page 38, the lines 1 to 18, inclusive, on page 39 of the bill, which were stricken out of the bill yesterday on the point of order. The matter comprehended in this request is the provision as to the salaries for the maintenance of playgrounds just as it came from the committee.

The CHAIRMAN. The gentleman from Mississippi asks unanimous consent that the paragraph at the top of page 39 of the bill, which went out on a point of order yesterday, may be reinserted in the bill. Is there objection?

Mr. MANN. It ought to be read, of course.

The CHAIRMAN. The Clerk will read.

The Clerk read as follows:

For salaries: Clerk, \$840; supervisor, 10 months, at \$150 per month; directors, assistant directors, and watchmen, to be employed not exceeding seven months, as follows: Nine directors, at \$75 per month each; 2 assistant directors, at \$60 per month each; 1 assistant director, at \$50 per month; 1 watchman, at \$25 per month. To be employed not exceeding three months, as follows: One director, at \$75 per month; 6 assistant directors, at \$60 per month each; 3 assistant directors, at \$50 per month each; 5 assistants, at \$45 per month each; 8 assistants, at \$40 per month each; 2 watchmen, at \$45 per month each; and 7 watchmen, at \$45 per month each for 12 months; in all, \$15,870, which sum shall be paid wholly out of the revenues of the District of Columbia.